

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,

Every Tuesday Morning,

BY

Thomas Perrin Smith,

PRINTER OF THE

Laws of the Union.

TERMS

OF THE

REPUBLICAN STAR.

The terms are TWO DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS per Annum, payable half yearly, in advance. No paper can be discontinued, until the same is paid for.

Advertisements are inserted three weeks for One Dollar, and continued weekly for Twenty-five Cents per square.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to the last Will and Testament of Thomas Poston, late of Dorchester county, deceased, there will be sold at Public Sale upon the premises, on the 10th day of March next, (unless sold at private sale previous thereto) all that part of a tract of land called and known by the name of the

"GROVE,"

lying and being in Dorchester county. This Farm contains about 300 acres of LAND, the soil of which is kind to produce, susceptible of improvement, and easy to cultivate. It is situated immediately on the main road leading from Cabin-creek to North-west Fork Bridge; and within two miles of the Cabin Creek Mills. The cleared land is divided into three fields, containing about 100,000 Corn hills in each field, under good enclosure. The remainder is in wood of very fine timber.

There are on said Farm a good framed Dwelling House, a good Kitchen and Stables. Also, a new Granary, with all other necessary out houses. A well of excellent water, in the yard. A considerable Apple and Peach orchard, of excellent Fruit. There is also a house of Public Worship, with a quarter of a mile of the door. The situation is healthy, pleasant and desirable. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed those who are disposed to purchase will view the premises previous to the day of sale. The terms of sale will be, one half of the purchase money ready in hand; a credit of twelve or eighteen months (as best suits the purchaser) will be given on the residue, by giving bond or note, with approved security, for the payment thereof. An indisputable title will be given the aforesaid property, by

PETER FOSTER, Executor, of the last will and testament of Tho. Poston, d'd. Dorchester county, January 14, 1817. 8

Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the county court of Worcester in the state of Maryland, the subscriber will sell at public sale, to the highest bidder

ALL THE REAL ESTATE,

of John Dineen, deceased, on the 15th day of March next, at Miller's Mill. This property will be sold entire, or in lots as the interest of the purchaser or purchasers may require. The terms of sale are, the purchaser or purchasers, are to give bond with approved security, for the purchase money, to be paid at the expiration of twelve months, on payment of the purchase money, the Trustee is authorized to execute a deed to the purchaser or purchasers.

The creditors of the said Dineen, deceased, are requested to exhibit their respective accounts, legally authenticated before the next county court.

JOHN DASHIELL, Trustee. Snow-Hill, Feb. 9. (25) 3

Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the county court of Worcester, in the state of Maryland, the subscriber will sell at public sale, to the highest bidder

ALL THE REAL ESTATE,

of Elijah Townsend, deceased, on the 15th day of March next, on the premises. This property will be sold entire, or in lots as the interest of the purchaser or purchasers may require. The terms of sale are, bond and approved security for the purchase money, to be paid at the expiration of twelve months; on the payment of the purchase money, the Trustee is authorized to execute a deed to the purchaser for the premises.

The creditors of said Townsend, deceased, are requested to exhibit their respective accounts, legally authenticated, before the next county court.

JAMES MELVIN, Trustee. Snow-Hill, Feb. 9. (25) 3

Land For Sale.

IN pursuance of a Decree of the Chancellor of Maryland, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, at the Court House, in Chester-Town, on Tuesday, the 18th of March next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

A PART OF A TRACT OF LAND,

lying in Kent county, called "Cammelsworthmore" late the property of Dr. Alexander Stuart, and Mary, his Wife, both deceased. The premises offered at sale, consist of eighty-two and a half acres of arable, and forty-five acres of woodland, making in the whole one hundred and twenty-seven and a half acres.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with satisfactory security, for the payment of the purchase money in three equal instalments, of one year, eighteen months and two years, with interest from the day of sale.

Persons inclined to purchase, may see a plot of the land by calling on the subscriber, or may view the premises at any time by application to the major James Wilson, who reside near the lands.

The terms will be more particularly made known on the day of sale.

EZEKIEL CHAMBERS, Trustee. Chester-Town, Feb. 9. 3

Ship-Joiners and Farmers, Look Here!

WILL be offered at Public Sale, (if not previously disposed of privately) at James Murdoch's Tavern, in Easton, on TUESDAY, 25th of March next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. all that valuable Tract of Land, called and known by the name of

"DEEP NECK,"

formerly the residence of Thomas S. Denny, lying and being in Talbot county, about twelve miles from Easton, situated between Broad and Irish creeks (the confluence of which, from the Great Choptank river) containing agreeable to a recent survey

FIVE HUNDRED & FIFTY ACRES, upwards of two hundred of which is in valuable TIMBER, well adapted to Ship Building. The balance in a high state of cultivation, and is particularly adapted to wheat: Vegetables of every description, peculiar to the country, also grows here in great abundance.

The creeks are navigable to vessels of considerable burthen, almost to their source; and produce the greatest quantities of the finest Oysters, Fish and Wild Fowl, in their respective seasons; and a line of one hundred panels of fence, stretching across from creek to creek, will inclose the whole of the property.

This estate is divided into two Tenements, the arable land of which is separated by the woodland, which gives to each (as respects timber), reciprocal advantages. The improvements on one, are a new two story Brick Dwelling House, with additional Wooden Apartments, a Kitchen adjoining, Smoke House, Barn and Stables together, Corn House, and every other necessary building; and is admirably calculated for the accommodation of a genteel family. The other has a comfortable dwelling for a small family, new barn, and other necessary out-houses. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as we presume gentlemen wishing to purchase will view the premises previous to the day of sale.

The Terms of Sale will be,

One half of the purchase money paid down—the balance in two equal instalments of one and two years, the purchaser giving bond with approved endorser. An indisputable title will be given by the subscribers.

JOSIAH MASSY, WALTER M. MILLAR.

Feb. 25 4q

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of several writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, at the suit of William Mackey, State use of Elizabeth Haddaway, use of Samuel Harrison, State use of Samuel Harrison, William Cox, use of Thomas P. Bennett, Margaret McKel and John Vickers, against James Colston—will be sold for cash, on WEDNESDAY the 26th day of March next, on the premises, at 11 o'clock A. M. all the right, title, and interest of the said James Colston, in and to the following tracts or parts of tracts of LAND, viz: "Clay's Hope," and "Bachelor's Neglect," or "Bachelor's Range," situated, lying and being in Talbot county, on Third-Haven Creek, adjoining the lands of Henry Colston and others, containing 137 acres, more or less; three negro men, one boy and one girl, eight horses, fifteen head of cattle, thirty head of sheep, and two yokes of oxen and carts—subject however to prior executions.

JAMES CLAYLAND, Sheriff.

Feb. 18 6

Valuable Land For Sale.

By virtue of an Act of Assembly, and also of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Kent county, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on Thursday, the 3d day of April next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. on the premises,

ALL THAT FARM,

lying in the upper part of Queen-Anns county, heretofore the property of Col. Richard Graves, and near the farm on which the late Major Thomas Harris, resided. The farm contains about two hundred and fifty acres, a very large proportion of which is in wood; and will be sold together or in lots to suit purchasers. A credit of one, two and three years will be given, and a bond with security required, with interest from the day of sale. Persons desirous of purchasing, can view the property by applying to Mr. Caleb Spry. Attendance will be given by an Agent.

SARAH CLARKSON, Trustee. Chester-Town, Feb. 21. (25) 5

Land for Sale.

WILL be offered at public vendue, on Thursday, the 10th of April, on the premises, all the LANDS, in Caroline county, late the property of Mitchell Russell, deceased—called Barnstable, Peter's Lot, Henry's Right, and Addition to Henry's Right; containing 700 Acres, more or less. This Land is situated near the main road, leading from Hunting Creek Mills, to the North West Fork Bridge, and near to a place in said county, called the Walnut Trees.

This land is now divided into two farms; and will be sold as it now stands, or altogether, so as to suit purchasers.

This land is well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, &c. and is heavily timbered. It is needless to give a further description of said land, as it is presumed those wishing to purchase will view the same.

The terms of sale will be, the purchaser to give bond with approved securities, bearing interest from the date, payable in three annual instalments—A bond of conveyance to be executed to the purchaser, and a sufficient deed given at the payment of the last instalment. A plot of the land may be seen on the day of sale.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, when further terms will be made known, and attendance given by

SYDENHAM T. RUSSUM, GEORGE D. ATKINSON, JOSEPH NICOLS.

Feb. 25 6

In Chancery,

FEBRUARY 5, 1817.

THE creditors of Thomas Abbott, deceased, are notified to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, in the Chancery Office before the fifth day of April next.

By order, THOMAS H. BOWIE, Reg. Cur. Can.

February 18. 3

Valuable Lands for sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That by virtue of a Decree of the Honorable the County Court of Dorchester County,

WILL be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY the first day of May next; the real estate of Levin Greenwood, deceased, lying and being near Buck-Town, on Transquakin river, in the county aforesaid, containing about 166 acres.

Terms of the sale as follows—the purchaser or purchasers to give bond to the Trustee, with approved securities, for the payment of the purchase money in the following instalments, to wit: three hundred dollars in cash, the residue in three instalments, and payable in six, twelve, and eighteen months, with interest from the day of sale. The sale to begin at 12 o'clock, by

JNO. CROPPER, Trustee.

Cambridge, Jan. 21 13

Farm For Sale.

FOR sale, a small FARM of about one hundred and twenty acres, about one half cleared, the residue in woods—lying on the waters of Broad Creek, adjoining the lands of Capt. Spencer, Col. Spencer, and Mr. John Graham, about a mile and a half from St. Michaels. The improvements are a framed dwelling house, barn, and other out houses, in tolerable repair.

An indisputable title, clear of all incumbrance, will be given—and possession may be had immediately. Any person wishing to purchase, can know the terms and view the property, by applying to the subscriber, living thereon.

WILLIAM SKINNER.

Feb. 25 7

IN COUNCIL,

January 30, 1817.

IN pursuance of a Resolution of the General Assembly, authorising the Governor and Council to instruct the Treasurers what money to receive in payment of State Debts, passed at December Session, 1816.

ORDERED, That the Treasurer of the Western-Shore be, and he is hereby required, and directed to instruct the Treasurer of the Eastern-Shore to receive in payment for debts due the State, Notes of any chartered Bank within this state, the President and Directors whereof shall have previously agreed to redeem the same with paper current in the City of Baltimore, within ninety days after demand made.

To be published in the usual papers.

C. RIDGELY, of Hampton, GOVERNOR.

WILLIAM POTTER, HENRY H. CHAPMAN, WILLIAM H. WARD, JAMES SHAW, RICHARD FRIEZE.

IN COUNCIL, January 30, 1817.

ORDERED, That the Treasurer of the Western-Shore instruct the Treasurer of the Eastern-Shore, to demand payment of the Notes heretofore offered by him of the respective Banks from which such notes may have issued, in Notes current in the City of Baltimore, and the same when received, to pay over to the Treasurer of the Western-Shore.

WILLIAM POTTER, HENRY H. CHAPMAN, JAMES SHAW.

True copy from the proceedings of the Council.

MINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

February 18. 4

TEAS, BRANDY, &c.

Nathaniel F. Williams,

No. 14, Bowly's wharf, BALTIMORE,

HAS FOR SALE,

LUMBER and Gunpowder Tea in chests and

boxes, Stag's cargo
2 pipes Cognac Brandy, warranted pure
10 do American Gin
10 do old Marcella Wine
5 qr casks do Madeira do
20 qr casks Old Sherry do
150 boxes Tin Plate, 1-3 X
300 ps Russia Shevings of excellent quality
250 do Duck 1st & 2d quality
100 do Cotton do
150 do Ravens do
30 sacks Soft Shelled Almonds
5 do Shelled do
50 bags fresh Filberts
100 kegs London White Lead in Oil
500 bundles Wrapping Paper
20 reams Long Book do
50 do Sugar Leaf do
100 bundles Sheathing do
100 lbs No. 1 & 2 Beef
50 do prime Pork
25 do Suet
Mould and Patent Shot, Cassia, Drugs
Codfish, Mould Candies
Brown Soap, &c.

February 25. 4

NEW GOODS.

The subscribers have just received from Philadelphia,

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

Seasonable and Fancy Goods,

All of which they offer very low for Cash or Country Produce.

CLAYLAND & NABB.

November 5—m

Sale of the Real Estate of

SAMUEL BALDWIN.

In Chancery, Feb. 6th, 1817.

THE creditors are hereby notified to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, in the Chancery Office, before the 6th day of April next.

By order, THOMAS H. BOWIE, Reg.

Feb. 25 3

Easton & Baltimore Packet.

THE SLOOP

General Benson,

CLEMENT VICKARS, Master,

WILL leave Easton-Point on Monday the 3d day of March next (weather permitting) at ten o'clock A. M.—Returning, leave Baltimore on Thursday the 6th of March, at the same hour; and will continue to leave Easton-Point and Baltimore on the above named days, during the season.

The Sloop GENERAL BENSON is in fine order, and has excellent accommodations for Passengers. All orders (accompanied with the Cash) left with the subscriber, or in his absence, at his office at Easton-Point, will be duly attended to, and faithfully executed by

The Publics obedient ser't.

CLEMENT VICKARS

Easton-Point, Feb. 25.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Levy Court for Talbot county will meet on the fourth day of March next, to appoint Constables, and also a Keeper of the Court House; and on the first day of April next, to appoint Overseers of the Public Roads.

By order—J. LOCKERMAN, Clk.

Feb. 25

NOTICE.

AGREEABLY to the provisions of an act of the General Assembly, passed at December session, 1816, entitled, "An act for the temporary relief of the poor in the several counties in this State," the Levy Courts of the several counties are authorised and empowered to levy such sums of money on the assessable property of their respective counties, as they may deem requisite to grant relief to the poor of the several counties, whom they may believe to be in absolute want of such aid, by allowing all such persons as out-pensioners of the Poor Houses of their respective counties, such sums of money, not exceeding thirty dollars each, as they may under all circumstances deem best calculated to relieve them from suffering. All such persons in Talbot county, wishing to avail themselves of the provisions of the above law, are requested to make application to the Levy Court of said county, at their several meetings.

By order—J. LOCKERMAN, Clk.

Feb. 25

Edmondson & Atkinson

Inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their STORE to that well known stand, formerly the property of Bennett Wheeler, d'd.

WHERE THEY ARE NOW OPENING,

A well chosen assortment of

DRY GOODS:

ALSO,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

AMONGST WHICH ARE

Molasses, of a superior quality
Sugar and Coffee
Cut & wrought Nails
Knives and Forks
Stock & Pad Locks
Hand-Saws
Sud Irons
Spades and Shovels
Iron Pots
Dutch Ovens & Skillets
And-Irons
Sweet-scent Tobacco
All of which they will sell low for CASH.
1st mo. 21

WORTHY OF ATTENTION.

MORSELL & LAMBDIN,

No. 1, GROOME'S ROW.

Have just received from Philadelphia, and are now opening a handsome selection of DRY GOODS, comprised of the most

DESIRABLE ARTICLES.

They flatter themselves that no objection can be urged against their prices, as most of their Goods will be offered at Current or Sterling. Their customers, and the public are respectfully invited to give them a call.
Easton, Dec. 17.

Easton, Dec. 17.

The Subscriber

OFFERS her services as a MIDWIFE, to the Ladies of Easton, and its vicinity, and flatters herself from her experience, that she will give satisfaction.

MARY ORRELL.

Easton, Feb. 25. 3

National Legislature.

[SECOND SESSION.]

IN SENATE.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17.

Several motions were submitted, and bills passed through various stages.

Among the motions was one by Mr. Mason of N. H. to instruct the military committee to bring in a bill to reduce the army to the number of five thousand men; which proposition will come up to-morrow.

Mr. Hanson made an unsuccessful motion to discharge the committee of finance from the consideration of the petition of the unchartered Banks of this City and Georgetown, and refer the same to a select committee.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17.

Mr. Lowndes, from the committee of ways and means, reported a bill supplementary to an act entitled, "An act further to amend the several acts for the establishment and regulation of the Treasury, War and Navy Departments," which was twice read and committed.

Mr. M'Kee, from the committee appointed on the 24th ult. reported, by leave, a bill repealing the act passed on the 22d of April, 1800, and fixing the command of the Marine Corps; and also a bill repealing the act entitled An act for the safe keeping and accommodation of prisoners of war, passed on the 6th July, 1812. The first of these bills was twice read and committed, and the last once read and ordered to be read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Mills, the committee on the Judiciary were instructed to inquire into the expediency of making further provision by law for regulating the fees of District Attorneys of the U. States.

The engrossed bill making appropriations for the support of the military establishment for the year 1817; the engrossed bill making additional appropriations to defray the expenses of the army and militia during the late war with G. Britain; the engrossed bill making appropriations for the support of the navy of the United States for the year 1817, were severally read the third time and passed.

The House then proceeded to consider the proposition, submitted by Mr. Williams a few days ago, that it is expedient to repeal the internal duties.

This subject occupied the House the remainder of the day in the manner stated below.

Mr. Johnson of Va. commenced the debate by an animated argument in support of the proposition, on the ground of the entire adequacy of the revenue from the indirect taxes and other sources, to defray the expenses of the government, without the aid of the internal taxes, which therefore, and for their own objectionable character, ought to be repealed.

Mr. Smith of Maryland, entered into an examination of the fiscal part of this question, with a view to shew that, if the report of the committee of finance on the Sinking Fund should receive the sanction of the House, these taxes could not be dispensed with.

Mr. Cannon, of Tennessee, followed on the same side of the question, and advocated, as connected with the repeal of the internal taxes, the reduction of the army, which he considered desirable, independently of the question of reducing the taxes necessary to support it.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, spoke at large in support of his proposition on its own merits, and on the demerits of some of the additional expenditures, particularly those on account of the Army, which he wished to see reduced, as well because of its unnecessary extent, as because standing armies are obnoxious to our free institutions. Mr. W. replied with some point to the observations made by Mr. Calhoun on his motion the other day.

Mr. Calhoun, of South Carolina, spoke in reply to the gentlemen from Virginia, Tennessee, and North Carolina, particularly condemning the unseasonableness of the hour at which this question had been introduced into discussion, and shewing the improbability of acting conclusively on the subject at the present session.

Mr. Gold, of New York moved to lay the resolution on the table.

This motion was opposed by Mr. Cannon, Mr. Sharp, and Mr. Hardin, and supported by Mr. Robertson, Mr. Sheffey, Mr. Smith of Maryland, & Mr. Lowndes, on various grounds & at some length.

The question was at length decided by yeas and nays against postponement, by a majority of about 20 votes.

Mr. Lowndes, of South Carolina, replied very fully to the arguments of gentlemen who supported this resolution, in principle as well as in detail, vindicated the reports of the committee of ways & means, and shewed how inconvenient a moment this was to agitate this question, &c.

Mr. Webster, of N. Hampshire, was also opposed to what he termed a wholesale repeal of the internal taxes. He was willing to reduce the expenditures of the government in any practical way, which was a question, however, that ought to have been settled before the present question was agitated.

Mr. Johnson, of Va. spoke in reply to Mr. Lowndes and others; taking occasion to express his regret that the question of a reduction of the army had been connected in the debate with a proposition, with which in his view it was wholly unconnected in fact.

Mr. Ross of Pa. spoke at considerable length and with much earnestness in opposition to the passage of the resolution on various grounds.

The question was loudly called for, it being about 4 o'clock, and the House refused a motion to adjourn.

Mr. Ingham of Pa. moved to amend the resolution, in order to save future trouble and make it more specific, so as to specify the repeal of each of the internal taxes distinctly. [This will bring before the House separately the question of repealing each tax.]

After some conversation, arising from the new shape now given to the proposition, a motion to adjourn prevailed by a small majority, and

The House adjourned.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18.

Mr. H. Nelson from the committee on the judiciary, to whom an enquiry on the subject had been referred, reported that it is inexpedient to multiply the newspapers in which the acts of Congress are published. This report was agreed to.

Mr. Nelson, from the same committee, reported a bill providing an additional compensation to the Circuit Judge of the sixth circuit; which was twice read and committed for to-morrow.

Mr. Condict, from the committee on the expenditures for the public buildings, made a report containing estimates of expenses to be incurred in finishing the public buildings, which was read & ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Ingham, from the committee on the Post Roads, reported a bill allowing the privilege of franking to James Madison during the remainder of his life, which was twice read, and ordered to a third reading to-morrow.

The Speaker also communicated a report of the Post Master General of the names and salaries of his clerks in the year 1816—ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker also laid before the house a letter from Gov. Plumer, transmitting a map of New Hampshire for the use of the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. King, of Mass. the following resolution was adopted—

Resolved, That the committee on Foreign Relations be instructed to report to the house such measures as they may judge necessary, to regulate the importation of Plaster of Paris, and to counteract the regulations of any other nation, injurious to our own, relating to that trade.

INTERNAL DUTIES.

The house then resumed the consideration of the resolution moved by Mr. Williams to repeal the Internal Duties; when the question recurred on Mr. Ingham's proposed amendment, noticed in the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. Root moved to amend the amendment so as to confine the repeal of the duty on carriages to those "not exceeding one hundred dollars in value," and spoke at some length in support of his proposition.

Mr. Bateman spoke against the repeal of the duties, and concluded his speech by a motion to postpone indefinitely the resolution and proposed amendments.

Mr. Harrison also insisted on the propriety of postponement, chiefly on the ground of the impolicy of reducing the Army which proposition had been considered as connected with that now under consideration.

Mr. Hardin spoke against the postponement, endeavoring to convince the House that these taxes might be repealed without a reduction of the army, but in favor of reducing the army if necessary to authorize a repeal of the Internal Taxes.

Mr. Wilde spoke at considerable length in opposition to the proposed repeal, argumentatively, and on various grounds.

Mr. Root and Mr. Robertson next spoke in favor of a repeal of taxes; the former in favor of the immediate repeal, and the latter in favor of a repeal prospectively.

Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Lowndes, in short speeches, supported the motion to postpone the subject indefinitely.

Mr. Kilbourn spoke twice against the postponement; and Mr. Smith of Maryland in favor of it.

Mr. Johnson of Va. and Mr. Randolph also spoke in favor of the repeal of the taxes; and Mr. Smith of Md. again spoke in favor of the postponement.

The question was at length taken on indefinite postponement, and decided in the negative—

For the postponement 59
Against it 94

The question then recurred on Mr. Root's proposed amendment, which he then withdrew.

The question was then taken on Mr. Ingham's motion, and decided in the negative.

The question having been stated on the original resolution proposed by Mr. Williams, a division of the question was called for—

And before taking the question thereon, at a late hour

The House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 19.

The bill supplementary to the act further to amend the several acts for the establishment and regulation of the Treasury, War and Navy Departments, (for prohibiting transfers of appropriations in future)—and the bill repealing the act for safe keeping and accommodation

on 29 could t
The letter fr
sury tran
of balances,
more than
30th September
the accountant of the Navy
which was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Atherton, the House proceeded to consider the proposition to amend the rules and orders of the House submitted by him on the 8th inst.; and the same being amended was agreed to by the House, as follows:

"It shall be the duty of the several committees on public expenditure to enquire whether any offices belonging to the branches or departments respectively concerning whose expenditures it is their duty to enquire, have become useless, or unnecessary, and to report from time to time of the expediency of modifying or abolishing the same; also to examine into the pay and emoluments of all offices under the laws of the U. States and to report from time to time such a reduction or increase thereof, as a just economy and the public service may require."

INTERNAL DUTIES.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution offered by Mr. Williams, for the repeal of the Internal Duties.

An appeal was asked by Mr. Williams on the Speaker's decision that this motion was susceptible of division; but he withdrew the motion in consequence of some observations of Mr. Randolph.

Mr. Webster spoke at large against a general repeal of the Internal Duties, on general principles; particularly on comparing them with duties on articles imported, some of which, he contended particularly those on salt, sugar, and coffee, were much more grievous impositions on the people than the Internal Duties. Mr. W. spent some time in examining the bearings of the various taxes on different interests of the government, deducing the inference that the navigating was the interest most severely taxed at present, &c.

Mr. Alexander expressed his decided opinion in favor of a repeal of the taxes, but said he did not wish to give a vote which, from the course the business and debate was taking would be a pretension merely to do that which he was convinced could not be consummated at the present session.

Mr. Smith of Md. explained his views, as being in favor of a repeal, if the report in favor of a large sinking fund should not be agreed; but opposed to it if that proposition should succeed.

Mr. Sheffey spoke in favor of a reduction of the Army; and expressed his willingness, if the Army should be reduced, to vote for a repeal of the Internal Duties, but not on any other ground. He was, under present circumstances, opposed to the repeal and condemned the precipitancy with which the House had appeared to pass at once from excess to parsimony, &c.

Mr. Randolph spoke in explanation, & in reply to Mr. Sheffey.

Mr. Johnson of Va. also spoke in explanation and reply.

Mr. Sheffey replied to the remarks of the two latter gentlemen.

Mr. Randolph rejoined, and at some length maintained his opinions.

Mr. King then rose and spoke in favor of the repeal with great zeal & at some length; and then

The House adjourned.

THURSDAY, FEB. 20.

Mr. T. Wilson, from the committee on Roads and Canals, made a further report, which was read; Mr. W. reported a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to subscribe in behalf of the U. States for shares in the capital stock of certain canal companies therein mentioned; which was twice read and committed.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the acting Secretary of War, transmitting information relative to the claims of the State of Massachusetts, for payment of the expenses of the militia ordered out by the Executive authority of that State, during the late war; which was ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker also laid before the house a letter from the Post Master General, transmitting a list of the unproductive post routes; which was referred to the committee on that subject.

On motion of Mr. Goldsborough, Resolved, That the committee on commerce and manufactures, be instructed to enquire whether any, and if any, what measures may be necessary to be adopted, in consequence of the great failure of the corn crop in the past year.

Resolved, That the President of the U. S. be requested to cause to be reported to the next session of Congress such measures as he may deem most effectual for the security of the country watered by the Chesapeake Bay and its tributary streams, against the maritime force of an enemy.

INTERNAL DUTIES.

The order of the day, on the proposition to repeal the Internal Taxes, having been announced, a motion was made to postpone the order of the day, in order to take up the annual pension bill. This motion was supported by Messrs. Calhoun, Chappell, Taylor, Forsyth, and Southard—and opposed by Messrs. Williams, Fletcher, Webster, and Cauden, in an animated conversation rather

than) debate, and was negatived, 67 votes to 65.

The House then proceeded to the order of the day, on the resolution to repeal Internal Duties.

Mr. Sheffey withdrew a motion he previously made to amend the resolution, so as to read nearly as follows: "Resolved, That the Army shall be reduced to six thousand men, and the acts laying Internal Duties; &c. be repealed."

Mr. Jackson moved to lay the resolution on the table.

This motion was opposed by Messrs. Desha, Hardin and King, and supported by Mr. Hulbert.

The yeas and nays having been required on this motion, some gentlemen expressed other reasons for their votes, when

The question on laying the resolution on the table, was taken and decided as follows:

For the motion 77
Against it 78

Mr. Hulbert spoke at some length in opposition to the repeal, on the broadest grounds.

Mr. Forsyth, after a few remarks, moved to postpone the resolution to a day beyond the session.

After some conversation on this motion, the question was taken by yeas and nays, and decided in the negative, as follows:

For the postponement 77
Against it 83

Mr. Pickens moved to amend the resolution, by adding these words—"and the duty on salt;" so as to repeal that duty also.

This proposition gave rise to much debate, in which Mr. Kilbourn particularly spoke at considerable length in opposition to the amendment, and in favor of the main proposition.

The question on the proposed amendment was decided by yeas and nays, as follows:

For the amendment 91
Against it 67

So the amendment was agreed to. The debate was then resumed, and considerable time spent in discussion—when

A motion was made to adjourn, and negatived.

Mr. Mills moved to amend the resolution so as to make it provide that the duties on brown sugar, coffee, bohea and souchong teas, imported spirits, and one or two other articles, should be reduced one half.

Another motion was made to adjourn, which succeeded.

And the House adjourned about five o'clock.

FRIDAY, FEB. 21.

Mr. Chappell, from the committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, reported a bill directing the transfer of unclaimed pensions, and limiting their payment at the Treasury only.

Which bill was twice read and committed.

Mr. Jackson offered the following resolution, which he stated grew out of the report made a few days ago by the committee on the part of this House on the subject.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed on the part of the House of Representatives, to notify the Hon. James Monroe of his election to the office of President of the United States for the ensuing four years; and that the Speaker of the House cause a similar notice to be given to the Hon. Daniel D. Tompkins, of his election to the office of Vice-President of the U. States, for the same term.

The resolution being read, was agreed to, and a committee appointed accordingly.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting two hundred copies of the Register of the Officers of the Navy, for the use of the members of the House.

The House proceeded to the order of the day, being the proposition to repeal the

INTERNAL TAXES.

The question first under consideration was the motion made by Mr. Mills yesterday, and pending when the House adjourned, to reduce the duty on brown sugar, coffee, bohea & souchong teas, imported spirits and one or two other articles, one half.

Mr. Mills opposed the general repeal contemplated by the original resolution, and advocated his amendment; expressing his reasons at large for approving a steady but moderate system of internal taxation, as well a direct tax on land, &c. as others, and particularly on ardent spirits and articles of luxury. When he had concluded,

Mr. Thomas of Ten. demanded the previous question.

The question was then put, "shall the previous question be now taken?" and decided in the negative—yeas 36.

Mr. Thomas then moved that the resolution be postponed to the second day of March—which was decided in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Adgate Griffin Rice
Alexander Hahn Robertson
Archer Harrison Ross
Atherton Heister Ruggles
Baker Hopkinson Savage
Barbour Huger Schenck
Bassett Hulbert Smith, Pa.
Batejian Ingham Southard
Bennett Irving, N. Y. Searns
Boris Jackson Taggart

Birdseye Johnson, Ky. Tallmadge
Breckenridge Kent Taul
Brown Kerr, Va. Taylor, N. Y.
Calhoun Little Taylor, S. C.
Caldwell Lowndes Tellair
Carr, Mass. Lumpkin Thomas
Chappell M'Lean Townsend
Clark, N. Y. Middleton Ward, Mass.
Clark, N. C. Miller Webster
Condict Mills Wendover
Conner Milnor Wilde
Creighton J. Nelson Wilkin
Crocherson T. M. Nelson Willoughby
Findley Newton T. Wilson
Forsyth Ormsby Woodward
Gaston Pickens Yancey
Gold Pleasants Yates 82

NAYS.

Messrs. Hale Moseley
Adams Henderson H. Nelson
Baylies Hendricks Noyes
Birdsall Herbert Parris
Blount Herber Peter
Boss Hooks Pickens
Bradbury Hungerford Piper
Bryan Jewett Powell
Burwell Johnson, Va. Reed
Cady Kilbourn Roane
Cannon King Sharp
Champion Langdon Smith, Va.
Cilley Law Strong
Clayton Lewis Stuart
Clendennin Love Sturges
Cook Lyle Tyler
Cooper W. Marlay Vose
Crawford W. P. Maclay Wallace
Culpepper Marsh Ward, N. Y.
Davenport Mason Ward, N. J.
Desha M'Coy Wheaton
Dickens M'Kee Whiteside
Edwards Moffitt Wilcox
Fletcher Moore Williams 73
Goldsborough

So the subject was laid on the table for this session.

The bill from the Senate to set apart and dispose of certain public lands for the encouragement of the cultivation of the Vine and the Olive, was read and referred.

The amendments of the Senate to the bill concerning the navigation of the U. States, were read and referred.

The following engrossed bills were severally read the third time, passed and sent to the Senate for concurrence, to wit: the bill making provision for the support of the military establishment of the U. States for the year 1817; the bill making additional appropriations to defray the expenses of the army and militia during the late war; the bill making appropriations for the support of the navy for the year 1817; the bill freeing from postage hereafter all letters and packets to and from James Madison; the bill supplementary to the act further to amend the several acts for the establishment of the Treasury, War and Navy Departments; and the bill to repeal the act to provide for the safe keeping and accommodation of prisoners of war.

After the transaction of some other business,

The House adjourned.

FROM THE JOURNAL DE PARIS,
NOV. 19, 1816.

Translated for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

HISTORY.

The plot of ARNOLD and Sir HENRY CLINTON, against the United States of America, and against Gen. WASHINGTON: Embellished with two portraits and a map. Paris, printed by Didot, the elder.

If it were the custom, at the end of every century, for the assembled nations to decree a crown to the man who, for the last hundred years, should have done most honor to humanity, the palm of the eighteenth century, in my opinion, would bind the head of the founder of American Liberty. Frederick the second and Peter the Great would yield to the modest General, who, contented with being the deliverer of his country, would not abuse the gratitude of the people to subject them in his turn, and whose ambition was seduced neither by the pomp of a diadem, nor the glory of reigning over one of the finest countries in the world. Men, who, in the situation where nature has placed them, follow the common course of human passions, are far below him who restrains and governs them; and who, giving up all his interests, thinks only of the interests of his country, and of his fellow-men. The moderation of this hero of the new world, is one of those virtues, which before him, were not even historical; and the recent example that another General has given Europe, increases still more the lustre of this virtue. The more I have seen Bonaparte, the more I have admired Washington. A more noble cause has never found a more noble defender; and when we recollect the events of this memorable war, we can scarcely believe that under such a model, and in so holy a confederacy, there should have been found one soul vile enough to calumniate the intentions of his chief, and sacrifice the cause of his fellow citizens to his own private resentments.

Benedict Arnold, born of an obscure family, was raised, by his courage, to the rank of Colonel. In the early part of the war, he had acquired a great reputation. Difficult expeditions had been entrusted to him, and his prudence, activity and courage, had almost always secured the success of them. But so many fine qualities were obscured by an insatiable avarice.—The thirst of gold consumed him, & the power with which he was justly invested, was considered by him only as a sure means of acqui-

ring wealth. This criminal avidity, unfortunately, could not be indulged but at the expense of the companions of his arms and glory. Their complaints in a short time resounded in Congress. They generously sacrificed their fortunes to the support of liberty, and they were indignant, with good reason, that one of their chiefs should dare abuse their generosity to increase his own wealth. The decision of Congress was worthy a free people. Arnold was condemned to be admonished by his General; and Washington used, in the execution of this sentence, all the delicacy he thought due to an officer of great merit.

Washington and Congress did not know the character of Arnold.—His pride was wounded, and defeated avarice thought only of revenge. Resolved to give up his native land, he turned his steps at first towards the savages of that country. He hoped to merit their consideration and respect, to civilize them to his own advantage and arm them against his brethren.—The chief of the Illinois, whom he met on his road, made him an answer so noble and so proud that it disconcerted the projects of his ambition. He returned to the territory of the Republic, but with the detestable resolution of betraying it. He thought to find an accomplice in the Chevalier de la Luzerne, the French Ambassador to the American Congress; but his revenge was again deceived.—La Luzerne was the worthy envoy of Louis Sixteenth. His answer, less laconic than that of the Illinois, was neither less noble nor less discouraging. He opposed the reasons of Arnold, piled his disgrace and presented to him the only means of repairing it.—"The ingratitude of Republics," said the Ambassador to him, "the injustice of monarchs, is the common cry of the ambitious and the discontented; they find, as you do, that affairs go ill when they are no longer engaged in them." The language of La Luzerne was that of an honest man, his counsels were those of a comforter and friend; but it is necessary to speak differently to the passions to satisfy them, and the character of Arnold was not even shaken.—Pressed by the disorder of his fortune, he saw no other resource, but in throwing himself into the arms of the enemy that his country was opposing. He basely sold his defection; he prostituted his faith and his sword for thirty thousand pounds sterling; and not being able to associate with him in his family, a new part of the Republican army, he resolved to give up to the enemy the point of defence which was most important for the military operations of Washington and Rochambeau.

From that time, changing his language and conduct, he took the mask of penitence, and veiled his black designs with the appearance of the most ardent patriotism. The simple and pure soul of Washington was deceived by it, and the command of West-Point was entrusted to the traitor, who had sold it beforehand to England. But the genius of liberty watched over the destiny of a people who were worthy of it. This infamous treason was brought to light by one of those events which crime never foresees, and which Providence seems to hold in reserve to confound the wicked. At the same time the plot of Arnold did not fall on its author, and the only ill consequence of this intrigue was the punishment of the hero that the English General, Clinton, had employed to secure the event of it. This hero is famous in our romances, and deserves to be so; with Arnold he was surprised and arrested near the out-posts of the English army. Treated as a spy by Congress, condemned to die by a council of war, notwithstanding the earnest remonstrances of Sir Henry Clinton.—"He died the victim of another's treason, in the flower of his age, and his entrance into a course that would have become honorable and glorious to him, from his military talents, his taste for learning and the arts in our history." There are few of our ladies who have not sung the complaints of Major Andre. "This young man," says our historian, "had a generous and proud soul, which was offended at the least appearance of timidity, and regarded the fear of danger as most unworthy of himself." His boldness always exceeded the projects in which he was employed. Arnold had promised only the surrender of West-Point; but Washington was to sleep in the fort at the time when his surrender was to be effected, and Major Andre formed the rash design of taking from the Americans the hero of their infant Republic, and the buckler of their independence. Every one knows that after his interview—& many other fine qualities. Arnold fled from the punishment he had so well deserved. He left an innocent man to perish, whom he would have saved by returning to give himself up to the punishment, whilst the magnanimous Andre feared to expose by his confession the execrable author of his ruin. This wretch did not receive all the rewards that had been promised to his perfidy, and he had the baseness to complain of it. They presented to him, however, the rank Brigadier-General in the English army. He fought against his country, cursed France, and had no other punishment but shame, which he supported more patiently than he had the disappointment of his hopes.

Who is the author of this fragment of history which I have analysed? I dare not risk my conjectures on this subject. It is a man who relates what

* Here appears to be a mistake, which material-ly injures the sequel.

he has seen, his topographical sketches have been taken on the spot. He is a Frenchman, and he has travelled in America. His style has elegance throughout, often energy, and always grace. He discovers the courtier and the statesman. Profound observations and judicious reflections, are mingled with his narrative; and his philosophical digressions do not injure the rapidity of his recital, which is kept up from beginning to end with a dramatic interest. I do not hesitate to put this volume by the side of St. Real's on the conspiracy of the Spaniards against Venice. We find in it many anecdotes which do honor to the American character. Their conduct towards Arnold, and especially towards the guilty wife of this traitor, fills us with admiration.

The author has not forgotten the French army; he gives it the praises it has deserved, and pays to the memory of its chief a worthy tribute of esteem and respect. "A stranger among this people," says he, "Rochambeau was astonished to find he possessed an authority almost equal to that of his magistrates"—and one day when he enquired the cause of it, an American answered him: "Because you, though the powerful chief of a foreign army, know how to respect our laws."

The limits which are prescribed to me, will not permit me to extend farther my quotations. I shall only say that the punishment of Major Andre, and the moment when Washington learned the baseness of Arnold, are pictures traced by the hand of a master; but the preface which is found at the beginning of this historical fragment, is of remarkable importance. It is worthy a longer analysis, and we shall make it the subject of a second article.

T. P.

NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 22.

POSTSCRIPT.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the ship Ann-Alexander, Capt. Allen, from Dublin, we have received *Billings' Liverpool Advertiser*, of Dec. 2, and Dublin papers to the 5th of the same month, both inclusive containing London dates of the 2d. Official notice is given in the papers for Parliament to convene on the 28th January. Several alarming riots have taken place at Spa-fields, in the neighborhood of London, in consequence of the want of employ and the scarcity of bread stuffs. Such extracts as our time and limits would allow, are given below:—

DUBLIN, Dec. 5.

We were right in our conjecture yesterday relative to the Spa-fields Meeting. An express has brought tidings the most important to town. It will be found in the subsequent columns. It will be perceived that there has been rioting of a very alarming nature in London. Every fact, of which we are at present possessed, increases our anxiety to see the details which the next packet will bring.

Further decline in the Price of Grain.

The London Markets have not taken their stand at the prices last quoted. A further and very considerable fall took place in grain on Monday. It is thus noticed in the *Courier* of that day:—

"Wheat experienced a decline in price this morning at Mark-lane of from three to four shillings a quarter."

The Meeting of the Spa-Fields.

ALARMING RIOTS.

[FROM THE COURIER OF MONDAY.]

Between eleven and twelve, crowds of persons proceeded to Spa-fields, where there might be at first about 8,000 persons. In the field was a coal-wagon, upon which were mounted about twenty persons, chiefly in the dress of sailors. Several flags were displayed; two tricoloured on one of which was the following inscription:—

*Nature, Truth and Justice!
Feed the Hungry!
Protect the Oppressed!
Punish Crimes!*

On the second tri-coloured flag no inscription.

On a third white flag was inscribed, in red letters, the following:—

*The brave soldiers are our brothers;
treat them kindly.*

Many had bludgeons, & others pockets full of stones.

One person in the wagon then addressed the meeting in the following strain:—"I am sorry to tell you our supplications to the Prince has failed. He, the father of his people answered—'My family have attended to Petitions but from Oxford and Cambridge, and the City of London.' And is this man the Father of the People? No.—Has he listened to your Petition? No.—The day is come. (It is, it is, from the mob.) We must do more than words. We have been oppressed for 800 years since the Norman Conquest. If they would give you a hod, a shovel, a spade, and a hoe, your mother earth would supply you. (Aye, aye, she would. Loud applause.) Countrymen, if you will have your wrongs redressed, follow me. (Tha we will—Shouts.)

"W. Tyler would have succeeded had he not been basely murdered by a Lord Mayor, William of Walworth. Has the Parliament done their duty? No.—Has the King done his duty? No. No. A man receives one million a year public money, gives only £5,000 to the Poor. They neglect the starving people, rob them of every thing, and given them many oxbones

and cold soup—Is that fare for Englishmen? Is this to be endured? 'Four millions are in distress; our brothers in Ireland, (quoting the words of the sedition hand-bill issued last Thursday,) are in a worse state; the climax of misery is complete—it can go no further.' (It shall go no further, was clamoured out by the mob.)

The persons on the wagon then descended with the flags. The Constables immediately laid hold of the flags. Some persons attempted resistance; and two were therefore taken up forthwith, and sent to prison. The Constables succeeded in getting one of the flags.

When the second flag was displayed, it was supposed that it headed Mr. Hunt's procession, and there was a loud huzza, which stopped one of the wagon orators for five minutes.

At the end of the last speech, inviting the populace to follow the speaker from the wagon, a great many rushed from the fields, & took the direction of Newgate street, Holborn, &c.

At 5 minutes before one, Mr. Hunt arrived in a tandem, and began to address the populace.—But we defer what he said for the present in order to pass on to other scenes.

The crowd that first left the fields proceeded, with a flag at its head, to Newgate-street, and Holborn. There they procured arms. At one shop they forced arms and powder to be given to them, and fired some discharges in the air.

Mr. Egg, the gun-smith, opposite the *Courier* office, is shut up. The shops in Fish-street, Ludgate-hill, & Fleet-street, are closely shut up. There is a report that one man has been shot who would not give arms.

It is now 2 o'clock while we are writing.—The shops are shutting up.—We shall make some further editions.

SECOND EDITION.

Courier-Office, half past 2 o'clock.

The mob, about 600 in number, passed about half an hour ago down Holborn hill, Skinner-street, and Newgate-street.—In Skinner-street they forced open the door of a gun-smith, named Beckwith, for arms. A shot was fired from the house which wounded one of the populace.—Having got arms, (about 700, as is said,) they continued their course, passing down Newgate-street, breaking windows.—One shop, a cheese-monger's, had its windows broken.

Among the clamours of the mob one was "Down with the press; let us destroy the Printing-Offices and property of several Papers," which they named; (ours was among the number.)

The Horse Guards, about fifty, have just passed our office, in full gallop to the City.

Proceeding into the city, the mob went to the Royal Exchange, where several were shut in and made prisoners. From the Royal Exchange they went to the Corn Exchange and to Whitechapel. Mr. Beckwith has been taken to Newgate, to protect him from the mob. A letter has just been sent to the Home Department for troops, as a threat of attacking Newgate has been made.

By this account it will be seen, that the mob divided themselves into different parties, each threatening mischief. They threaten among other things, to release Lord Cochrane from the King's Bench Prison.

We know that government have taken such measures at the points threatened, King's Bench Prison, Lower Newgate, Bank, &c. that none of the menaces can be carried into execution. And riot and disturbance will end in bringing down, as they ought to do, upon the heads of those instigating or acting in them, ruin and punishment.

City, half past two o'clock.

Considerable alarm has been excited by a crowd coming down Cheapside with colours flying, and several armed with guns, and other means of offence. Opposite the mansion-house they fired off a musket. The ringleaders were immediately secured, and three or four carrying colors in attempting to escape, were hurried into the Royal Exchange, and secured. The Lord Mayor has issued a proclamation for persons immediately to proceed home in quietness. The great proportion of the mob dispersed, taking the way to mile-end. They attempted to raise disturbances near the Bank, but a large detachment of soldiers immediately showed themselves.

The Corn-factors at Mark-lane took the alarm, and early shut up the market; the Exchange and all the public places in the city have been shut up. Large bodies of horse-guards are stationed in every direction.

Three o'clock.

More troops have just gone into the city; others down to Gray's Inn lane.—Every magistrate is on the alert—and all the Police Officers and Constables at their post.

It was the shopman of Mr. Peckwith who was wounded; he was shot in the thigh, and his wound is said to be in a dangerous state.

THIRD EDITION.

Half past three o'clock.

The mob have gone to the bottom of the Minories, and broke open a gun-maker's shop, from whence they took arms, guns, pokers, &c. The guns they loaded and fired in the air, to ascertain that they were serviceable. Shortly afterwards a few dragoons appeared & cleared the principal part away, retaking some of the muskets and pikes.

There is a strong party of the militia

in the Tower, artillery and all in readiness.

The first effort at disturbance in any part of the metropolis will be speedily and effectually put down, so judicious have been the measures adopted by government.

DUBLIN, Dec. 4.

Two English mails arrived yesterday, bringing London Journals of Friday and Saturday, and French to Wednesday last inclusive.

It is expected in London that the Bank of England would commence paying off, in specie, all its outstanding notes, issued previous to 1812. The low price of bullion makes the present a favourable time for such a proceeding.

We believe we are fully warranted in saying, that the Bank of Ireland is prepared to resume its payments in specie to any extent which the example of the Bank of England might render prudent or necessary.

MASSACHUSETTS' CLAIMS.

By a report made to the Senate by the Acting Secretary of War, it appears that the following answer has been returned by the government to the letter of JAMES LLOYD and WM. H. SUMNER, the agents of the state of Massachusetts in behalf of her claims for militia services during the late war. The letter of these gentlemen, embracing the points previously personally urged by them, is too long for present publication.

Nat. Intel.

Copy of a letter from the Acting Secretary of War, to Messrs. James Lloyd and Wm. H. Sumner.

DEPARTMENT OF WAR,
February 9, 1817.

GENTLEMEN:

Your communication of the 3d inst. in relation to the claim of the State of Massachusetts for the reimbursement of expenses incurred, and for supplies furnished for the service of its militia during the late war, has received the consideration due to it.

As it appears that, with one exception, the militia on whose account the expenses were incurred were called out and kept in service by the state authorities, independently of the authority of the United States: and were withheld from the command of the officers of the United States, placed by the President within the military district of which Massachusetts formed a part, with authority to call for and take militia into the service of the United States: the claim with which you have been charged is excluded from the recognition of the executive authority of the United States, by the principles explained in the answer of the Secretary of War to the communication of the Governor of Massachusetts, of the 7th Sept. 1814, copies of which are herewith enclosed. Those principles have been kept in view by the Executive of the United States, in all cases where expenses incurred by a state on account of militia services have been assumed.

It follows from these observations, that no part of the claim presented by you in behalf of the state of Massachusetts, can be assumed by the Executive, except for such expenses as were incurred "for the payment and supplies of the militia, who were detached and ordered into the service of the United States from the time they were mustered in their several companies, until they arrived at their places of rendezvous, & for the rations and supplies furnished them after they were received into the service of the United States, none having been provided for them at the time."

I have the honor to be, &c.

Messrs. James Lloyd and
Wm. H. Sumner.

EXTRAORDINARY.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of great respectability of New Jersey, who had lately visited Cape May, to his friend (a member of Congress) in this city.

"We have had very cold weather. As far as the eye can reach at sea from Cape Island, no water can be seen. Immense quantities of Cod fish have been thrown upon the shores dead—many thousand wagon loads may be got on the seven mile beach; (a few miles from the point of Cape May on the sea shore side) and the ducks have suffered so much, and have become so impotent, that a dog will take three or four hundred of a day, but they are not eatable, they are so very poor."

Laws of the Union.

BY AUTHORITY.

FOURTEENTH CONGRESS:
SECOND SESSION.

AN ACT

Directing the discharge of John Ricard from imprisonment.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That John Ricard, late paymaster of the thirty-sixth regiment of Infantry, now, and for some time past, confined in the jail of Baltimore, upon a judgment at the suit of the United States, which he is wholly unable to pay, be discharged and remain free from imprisonment and arrest, on account of the said judgment, suits and charges: *Provided always,* That the said Ricard secure, to the satisfaction of the District Attorney of the proper district, all or any property or credits he may now have, or be entitled to, for the payment of said judgment, and all property he hereafter may have or acquire shall be and remain liable for the payment of the said judgment, costs and charges, in the same manner as if this act had not been passed. And provided further, That nothing in this act

contained, shall be construed to impair the right of the United States to any estate which the said John Ricard has assigned or conveyed to any person or persons whatever; nor shall affect the liability of any person who may have been bound with the said John Ricard for the payment of any sum of money to the United States.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore.

January 22, 1817.

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

Directing the discharge of Oliver Spellman from imprisonment.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That Oliver Spellman, who is now imprisoned in a goal in the State of Rhode Island, on a judgment at the suit of the United States, by which he was sentenced to pay a fine to the United States, be discharged from his imprisonment, *provided however,* that any estate which the said Oliver Spellman may have, or hereafter acquire, shall be liable to be taken to satisfy the sentence against him in the same manner as if he had not been imprisoned and discharged.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore.

January 22, 1817.

Approved, JAMES MADISON.



REPUBLICAN STAR,
AND
GENERAL ADVERTISER.

EASTON:

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1817.

RELATIONS WITH SPAIN.

Our readers will recollect the request made by the Senate of the United States, of the President, for so much of the correspondence with the government of Spain, as he might deem not improper to meet the public eye. On the 23d ult. a variety of Documents were, by the President, laid before that body, which we have received; but, from their length, it is out of our power to give them a place, at least for some time. They, however, from a slight view, do not bear the hostile appearance which rumour had given cause to expect.

INTERNAL TAXES.

The great interest excited in and out of Congress, with respect to the repeal of these Taxes at the present session, has induced a devotion of a large portion of our columns to the conclusion of the proceedings, (at least for the past session) which will be found to have been rejected by a small majority; and therefore they will be continued at least one year longer.—While, at the same time, the reader will recollect that the law imposing a Direct Tax, expired with the session, which closed last night.

We find much speculation in some of the papers, as to who will compose the new Cabinet. This will be soon known.—Mr. MONROE enters on his administration this morning, and no doubt will send in to the Senate those of his choice.—JOHN Q. ADAMS, Esq. we have strong reasons to believe, will be the new Secretary of State. A Secretary of War is wanted. As respects the other Departments, it is more than probable a desire on the part of present incumbents to that effect, will stand pretty much as they are.

We have crowded in so much of late accounts from England, as will give the reader a view of the wretched situation of a large portion of an oppressed people, whose sufferings appear to have become insupportable. There is something mysterious in the tri-coloured flag!

SPECIE PAYMENT.

The Branch of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, in this town, began to pay out specie on the 1st inst. The cause of delay from the 24th ult. we understand, was the delay in their advices from Baltimore to that effect there. Indeed it appears to be pretty general, so far as we find by the papers in the States of Pennsylvania, Jersey, and New-York: so that a long complained of evil is likely to be got rid of. Ought not such a state of things to cause a reduction in those articles which had been raised two and three fold? Look at this thing, Justice.

CORRESPONDENTS.

"A. B." expresses more alarm than the fact will authorize; nor are his premises considered tenable.

"FAUSTUS" has certainly bestowed more time on his criticisms than we consider the subject of them would authorize, on an acquaintance—added also to a long desire to let the goods pass uninterrupted on our part: and therefore hope to be excused from occupying so much of our paper as their publication would require; while we solicit the aid of the literary pen of talents, on points of real interest.

Departed this life, on Wednesday the 19th ult. at Denton, after an illness of twelve days, Miss Frances Brown, Niece of Solomon Brown, Esq. aged 20 years. She has left this theatre of misery and woe, and gone

"To scenes where love and bliss immortal reign," to reap the reward of a life of unexampled innocence and virtue.

CLOVER SEED.

The subscribers expect to receive in a few days, A LARGE QUANTITY OF
CLOVER SEED.
EDMONDSON & ATKINSON.

3d mo. 4

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, to me directed, at the suit of Elizabeth A. Sherwood and Thomas Banning, and Thomas and Alfred Hambleton, and one *Fieri Facias* at the suit of Samuel Harrison against James Harrison—will be sold for cash, on TUESDAY the twenty-fifth day of March inst. at the Court-house door, in Easton, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, all the right, title, and interest of the said James Harrison in and to the following tracts or parts of tracts of LAND, viz:

"Mount Misery," "Mount Misery Addition," "Poplar Neck," and "Hap Hazard."

—situate on Broad Creek, containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less—to satisfy the debt, damages and costs, due on the aforesaid writs.

ALSO,

At the same time and place,

Will be sold for cash, a tract or part of a tract of LAND, called

"HARRISON'S FORTUNE,"

adjoining the lands of Mrs. Mary Harrison, containing 50 acres, more or less—taken from said Jas. Harrison, by virtue of two writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, at the suit of the State, use of Solomon Charles, use of Anthony Ross and John Kenny, use of Benjamin Willmott and Thomas Atkins—*to satisfy the debts, damages and costs, due on said writs.*

JAMES CLAYLAND, Sheriff.

March 4

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, to me directed, at the suit of the State, use of Joseph Harrison and John Garey, use of William Austin against James Colston—will be sold for cash, on WEDNESDAY the 26th day of March inst. at the residence of James Colston, at eleven o'clock, all the right, title, interest and claim of the said James Colston, in and to a tract or part of a tract of LAND, called

"LAMBERTON'S ADDITION."

lying and being in Talbot county, in Deep Neck containing ninety-seven acres, more or less—four horses, sixteen head of cattle, a yoke of oxen, and thirty head of sheep—taken as the property of the said James Colston, and to be sold to satisfy the debts, damages and costs, due on the aforesaid writs.

JAMES CLAYLAND, Sheriff.

March 4

Chancery Sale.

In obedience to a Decree of William Kilty, Esquire, Chancellor of Maryland, to me directed, dated the 9th July, 1816:

I WILL sell at public vendue, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY the 26th inst. to the highest bidder, on twelve months credit, the purchase giving bond with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, with interest, all the

REAL ESTATE

of Thomas Bell, late of Talbot county, deceased, consisting of a GRIST MILL and MILL SEAT, situate in Talbot county, near to Hillsborough, commonly known by the name of "Turner's Mill."

This property I have twice advertised for sale before, and have, by the severity of the weather, each time been prevented from attending the sale. These persons disposed to purchase need not be afraid of being again disappointed for want of my attendance.

WM. BOTTER, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Thomas Bell.

March 4

Easton & Baltimore Packet.

SCHOONER
SUPERIOR,
EDWARD AULD, Master.

WILL commence running from Easton-Point to Baltimore, on Thursday the 13th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M.—Returning, leave Baltimore every Sunday, at 9 o'clock A. M. on which days she will continue during the season.

The *Superior* is in complete order for the accommodation of Passengers, and the reception of Grain, &c. For freight, or passage apply to the Captain on board, or in his absence, at the office at the Point.

The subscriber returns thanks for the encouragement he has received from the public, and assures those employing him, that every exertion shall be made to render satisfaction.

Persons sending Grain, will please to specify in their orders by what Packet they may wish it to be carried, to the Clerk in his absence.

EDWARD AULD.

Easton-Point, March 4

House-Servants Wanted.

WANTED, by a gentleman in Philadelphia, as house-servants, two likely NEGRO GIRLS. He will give a generous price for such as can be well recommended, and will engage to set them free at the age of 28 years. Enquire of the Printer.

Easton, March 4

Talbot County Orphans Court.

28th day of February, A. D. 1817.

On application of TRISTRAM NEEDLES, Executor of Peter Harris, late of Talbot county aforesaid, deceased—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law; for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in both of the newspapers at Easton

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the County aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office, this 28th day of February, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and seventeen.

Test—JA. PRICE, Reg'r of wills for Talbot county.

In compliance with the above order,

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Talbot county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Peter Harris, late of Talbot county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, on or before the 3d day of September next; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately. Given under my hand this 28th day of the second month (February), 1817.

March 4

3

Public Notice.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to the Mill, formerly *Matthews Drive's*, in Caroline county, and that he still continues his

FLOUR & GROCERY STORE,

at the old stand in Easton, where he flatters himself he will be able to furnish a large and good assortment of

SUPERFINE AND COARSE FLOUR,
Meal, Corn, and Bran,

And every article in his line, by wholesale and retail, at the lowest rates, for cash.

He will also exchange Meal for Corn, and respectfully invites his friends and customers, and all persons wishing to purchase Goods in his line, to call at his store, in Easton, which is superintended by JAMES E. HEMPLEY.

THOMAS HOPKINS, Jun.

1st mo. 14th

FOR SALE,

About two hundred and fifty acres of LAND, part of a tract called Honton, situate in Talbot county, near Wye River, adjacent to the Lands of Mr. John Seth and Mr. Chas. Gibson, and within a mile of a good Landing. About one half of this tract is arable, the remainder is in wood of very fine timber, well adapted for ship-building. On the premises are a framed dwelling house and kitchen, a framed out house including a granary and corn house under one roof. There is also a small dwelling house and shop on part of the Land immediately on the post road to Easton, so situated as to make an excellent stand for a blacksmith and wheelwright. There is a spring of excellent water close by the house—the situation is healthy, and there are eight or ten acres of branch, which might be converted into good meadow. Any person wishing to purchase will, it is presumed, take a view of the premises, and may apply to the subscriber.

P. W. HEMSLEY.

April 9

FOR SALE OR RENT,

That valuable Lot at Queen's Town, Queen-Anne's county, Eastern Shore of Maryland, with the store house, granary, stable, &c. formerly occupied by Mr. Richard Thomas, and lately by Messrs. Hindman & Clayton. The situation is considered equal to any on the Eastern Shore for a retail store.

The above property will be sold immediately, or rented upon moderate terms. Apply to Mr. Gerald Coursey or Mr. William Grason, at Queen's Town, or to

James Calhoun, jun.

Aug. 29

FOR SALE.

The Farm, whereon the subscriber now lives, containing one hundred and fifteen acres. Also, about fifteen hundred acres of Land partly in Queen-Anne's County in the state of Maryland, and partly in Kent County, state of Delaware. Also, a number of valuable hands, men women and Children. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living near Centerville, Queen-Anne's County, Maryland.

SAML. WRIGHT.

Sept. 24

FOUNTAIN INN TAVERN.

The subscriber having taken that large and commodious house, called the Fountain Inn, in Easton, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened TAVERN, and intends to keep a general assortment of the very best LIQUORS, and the best accommodations that the markets can afford. Boarders by the day, week, month, or year, will be taken. Travelling Gentlemen and Ladies can at all times be accommodated with board and private rooms, and attentive servants kept for the accommodation of customers, &c. The subscriber's stables are in good repair, and a constant supply of Provender and a good Ostler will be kept for the accommodation of customers and travellers, by

LEVI LEE.

Easton, Nov. 12—m

Caroline County Orphan's Court,

Tuesday, 18th day of Feb. 2
Anno Domini, 1817.

On application of HARRISS WRIGHT, administrator of Jacob Wright, late of Caroline county, deceased—It is ordered, that he give a further notice of three months for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, that they be lodged with the administrator or Register of Wills, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers at Easton.

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the orphans' court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 18th day of February, Anno Domini, eighteen hundred and seventeen.

JOHN YOUNG, Reg'r of Wills for Caroline county.

In compliance with the above order,

Notice is hereby given,

That all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, or the Register of Wills for Caroline county, at or before the 25th day of May next; and that the dividend of assets then in hand will be made on the first Monday in June following—they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 18th day of February, 1817.

HARRISS WRIGHT, Adm'r of Jacob Wright, dec'd.

Feb. 25 3

Notice to Creditors.

In obedience to the law, and the order of the honorable orphans' court of Dorchester county—This is to give notice, That the subscriber, of Dorchester county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters of administration de bonis non on the personal estate of William Brown, late of Dorchester county, deceased—All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the first Monday in September next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 17th day of February, 1817.

THOMAS SUMMERS, Adm'r of Wm. Brown, dec'd.

25 29

Talbot County Orphans Court,

21st day of February, A. D. 1817.

On application of GREENBURY MARTIN, Administrator of Levin Leonard, late of Talbot county aforesaid, deceased—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers at Easton.

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the orphans' court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and seventeen.

Test—

JA: PRICE, Reg'r of Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance with the above order,

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Talbot county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Levin Leonard, late of Talbot county, deceased—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 30th day of August next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately.

Given under my hand this 25th day of February, 1817.

GREENBURY MARTIN, Adm'r of Levin Leonard, dec'd.

Feb. 25 3

Caroline County Orphan's Court,

Tuesday, the 18th day of Feb. 2
Anno Domini 1817.

On application of THOMAS STYLL, administrator of James Byrn, late of Caroline county, deceased—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers at Easton.

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 18th day of February, Anno Domini 1817.

JOHN YOUNG, Reg'r of Wills for Caroline county.

In compliance with the above order,

Notice is hereby given,

That all persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the twenty fifth day of August next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of February, 1816.

THOMAS STYLL, Adm'r of James Byrn, dec'd.

Feb. 25. 3

Notice to Creditors.

In obedience to the law, and the order of the honorable orphans' court of Dorchester county—This is to give notice, That the subscriber, of Dorchester county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Joseph Summers, late of Dorchester county, deceased—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the first Monday in September next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 17th day of February, 1817.

THOMAS SUMMERS, Ex'r of Joseph Summers, dec'd.

Feb. 25 3q

Sweepstakes!

The subscriber is authorized to receive subscriptions to the following SWEEPSTAKES, to be run in October or November next, as may best suit the parties by a future arrangement; subscriptions to close on the 1st August:

FIRST—A Sweepstakes for all ages, at \$200 each, four mile heats.

SECOND—A Sweepstakes for three and four years old, for \$300 each, two mile heats: to be run on the Easton course, agreeably to the rules of the Jockey Club (as last established) at Easton. No exception to Horses of any State. Any sportsman inclining to run in said Sweepstakes, to give a description of the natural marks together with the age of his Horse, Mare, Gelding, Colt or Filly, by the 1st of August. The Sweepstakes to be half forfeit.

Whoever may incline to engage as above, will signify the same by a letter addressed to the subscriber in Easton, which will be considered as obligatory to all intents and purposes. The subscriber will have the preparation of the course, and it shall be complete.

The Sportsman's obedient servant,

CORBIN LEE.

Feb. 25 3

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber, on Sunday the 18th of January inst. living in Caroline county, Md. near Hillsborough, a Negro Girl named AREY TILLOTSON, about 18 or 19 years of age, and from 5 feet 4 inches to 5 feet 5 inches high, of a black complexion full and prominent mouth, and large breasts. She generally wears her hair in plaits on her forehead, from 3 to 4 inches in length, and her head bound up with a handkerchief. Arey is stout made for her height, and very awkward and inactive in her gait: she has worked in and out of doors, as necessity required: she is very slow to answer when spoken to, and answers in a short and abrupt manner. Had on and carried away with her the following clothing, as near as can be ascertained: one black silk frock, one white cambric muslin do one stamped cotton do. red and green with broad stripes, two short gowns and skirts of cotton kersey, and one pair of coarse shoes half worn.

If she has left the county, it is expected she is on her way to Philadelphia, as she has relatives living in the city. On her passage to the city, I think it probable she will be lurking about Camden and its vicinity for some weeks.

I will give \$50 if Arey is taken in the state, and secured so that I get her again; or the above reward if taken out of the state, and secured as aforesaid—and all reasonable charges if bro't home.

NATHAN B. DOWNES.

Jan. 28

WILMINGTON AND EASTON NEW LINE



MAIL STAGES,

WILL leave Wilmington and Easton, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Head-of-Chester and Chester-Town, same days, by 7 o'clock, P. M. Leave Head-of-Chester at 8 o'clock, and Chester-Town at 6 o'clock, A. M. every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, and arrive at Wilmington and Easton same days, by 7 o'clock, P. M. until the first day of April. They will then commence running through in one day: leaving Easton every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 4 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Wilmington same days, by 7 P. M. Leave Wilmington every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Easton same days, by 7 o'clock, P. M.

The subscribers inform their Friends and the Public, that their Stages and Horses are substantial; their Drivers careful and attentive, the Public Houses on the route, are furnished with the best the country can afford; and that every exertion shall be made to render Travelling by this line expeditious and agreeable.

THOMAS PEACOCK, ROBERT KEDDY.

* Stages for Chester-Town meet this line at Head-of-Sassafras and Church-Hill, to convey Passengers to and from those places.

January 28, 1817.

MARYLAND:

QUEEN-ANN'S COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT, FEBRUARY TERM, 1817.

On application of ROBERT STEVENS and WILLIAM DEFORD, administrators de bonis non of Joshua G. Seney, late of Queen Ann's county, deceased—It is ordered, that they give the notice required by law for the creditors of said deceased to exhibit their claims, and that the same, with a copy of this order, be inserted once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in both of the newspapers printed at Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly extracted from the minutes of proceedings of Queen Ann's county orphans' court, I have hereto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 11th day of February, eighteen hundred and seventeen.

THOMAS C. EARLE, Reg'r of Wills, Queen Ann's county.

In compliance with the above Order—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

To all persons having claims against the estate of Joshua G. Seney, late of Queen Ann's county, deceased, to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the eighth day of January next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. And all persons indebted to said deceased's estate, are desired to make immediate payment to the subscribers.

Given under our hands this 11th day of February, 1817.

ROBERT STEVENS, WILLIAM DEFORD, Adm's de bonis non of Joshua G. Seney, dec'd.

February 18 3

Talbot County Orphans Court,

11th day of February, A. D. 1817.

On application of OAKLEY HADDAWAY, Administrator of James Huddaway, late of Talbot county aforesaid, deceased—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in both of the newspapers at Easton.

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the County aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 11th day of February, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and seventeen.

Test—

JA: PRICE, Reg'r of Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance with the above order,

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Talbot county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Haddaway, late of Talbot county, deceased—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 20th day of August next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately. Given under my hand this 11th day of February, 1817.

OAKLEY HADDAWAY, Adm'r of James Haddaway, deceased.

February 18. 3

Talbot County Orphans Court,

11th day of February, A. D. 1817.

On application of Col. RICHARD KEENE, Executor of Samuel Keene, D. D. late of Talbot county aforesaid, deceased—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in both of the newspapers at Easton.

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the orphans' court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 11th day of February, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and seventeen.

Test—

JA: PRICE, Reg'r of Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance with the above order,

Notice is hereby given,

To all persons having claims against the estate of SAMUEL KEENE, late of Talbot county, deceased, to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 20th day of August next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons indebted to said deceased's estate, are desired to make immediate payment to the subscriber.

Given under my hand this 11th day of February, 1817.

RICHARD KEENE, Ex'r of Sam. Keene, dec'd.

Feb. 18 3

Mules Wanted.

A PAIR of good MULES, for which a liberal price will be given.

JOHN JONES.

January 14, 1817. 3

NOTICE.

On application to me the subscriber, in the recess of Talbot county court, as Chief Judge of the Second Judicial District of the State of Maryland, by the petition in writing of BENJAMIN CHANDLER, an insolvent debtor of said county, praying the benefit of an act of assembly, passed at the November session of eighteen hundred and five, entitled, "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," and the several supplements thereto; a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, so far as he is able to present to ascertain them, on oath, being annexed to his said petition; and being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Chandler, hath resided for the two years last past within the State of Maryland—and being also satisfied by like testimony that the said Chandler is now in actual confinement for debt only, he having passed bond with approved security for his appearance at the next county court of Talbot county, to answer unto the interrogatories and allegations of his creditors: I do therefore hereby order and adjudge, that the body of the said Chandler be discharged from confinement, and that he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot county court, on the first Saturday of May term next, to answer the interrogatories and allegations of his creditors, which may be then and there propounded to him: And I do further order that the said Chandler, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers printed at Easton, once a week for four weeks successively, give three months notice to his creditors to be and appear before Talbot county court on the said first Saturday of May term next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause, if any they have, why the said Chandler should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements, as by him is prayed.

Given under my hand this fifth day of February, 1817.

RD. T. EARLE.

True copy. Test— J. LOCKERMAN, Clk.

Feb. 11 4

NOTICE.

On application to me the subscriber, in the recess of Talbot county court, as Chief Judge of the Second Judicial District of the State of Maryland, by the petition in writing of PHILEMON CRONEY, an insolvent debtor of said county, praying the benefit of an act of assembly passed at the November session of eighteen hundred and five, entitled, "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," and of the several supplements thereto; a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors as far forth as he is able to present to ascertain them, on oath, being annexed to his said petition; and being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Croney hath resided for the two years last past within the State of Maryland—and being also satisfied by like testimony that the said Croney is in actual confinement for debt only, he having passed bond with approved security for his appearance at the next county court of Talbot county, to answer unto the interrogatories and allegations of his creditors: I do therefore hereby order and adjudge, that the body of the same Croney be discharged from confinement, and that he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot county court on the first Saturday of May term next, to answer the interrogatories and allegations of his creditors, which may be then and there propounded to him:—And I do further order that the said Croney, by causing a copy of the order to be inserted in one of the newspapers printed at Easton, once a week for four weeks successively, give three months notice to his creditors to be and appear before Talbot county court on the said first Saturday of May term next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause, if any they have, why the said Croney should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements, as by him is prayed.

Given under my hand this fifth day of February, 1817.

RD. T. EARLE.

True copy. Test— J. LOCKERMAN, Clk.

Feb. 11 4

Notice to Creditors.

In obedience to the law, and the order of the honorable orphans' court of Dorchester county—This is to give notice, That the subscriber, of Dorchester county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters of administration (will annexed) on the personal estate of Garrison McCollister, late of Dorchester county, deceased—All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st Monday in August next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 12th day of February, 1817.

SAMUEL M'COLLISTER, Adm'r (will annexed) of G. M'Collister, dec'd.

Feb. 18 3q

For sale, on a credit.

TWO valuable NEGRO MEN, one aged about twenty years, the other about twenty-eight years. Apply to the Editor of this paper.

Jan. 21

NOTICE.

On application to me the subscriber, in the recess of Talbot county court, as Chief Judge of the Second Judicial District of the State of Maryland, by the petition in writing of RICHARD BARROW, of Talbot county, praying the benefit of an act of Assembly passed at the November session of eighteen hundred and five, entitled, "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," and of the several supplements thereto, on the terms and conditions in the said act and supplements mentioned and expressed; a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, as far as he can ascertain them, on oath, being annexed to his said petition; and being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Barrow hath resided for the two years last past within the State of Maryland—and being also satisfied by like testimony that the said Barrow is in custody for debt only, he having passed bond with approved security for his personal appearance at Talbot county court, to answer to the interrogatories and allegations of his creditors: I do therefore hereby order and adjudge, that the body of the said Richard Barrow be discharged from confinement, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the "Easton Star," four weeks successively, three months before the first Saturday of May term next, he give notice to his creditors to be and appear before the county court of Talbot county, on the said first Saturday of May term next, to recommend a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause, if any they have, why the said Barrow should not have the benefit of the said act and its supplements, as by him is prayed.

Given under my hand this 20th day of January, 1817.

RD. T. EARLE.

True copy. Test— J. LOCKERMAN, Clk.

Feb. 11 4

Ten Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber, living in Hillsborough, Caroline county, Maryland, on the 8th inst. a boy named WILLIAM LARIMORE, an apprentice to the blacksmith business, about fifteen years of age, four feet five or six inches high, and of a fair complexion. Had on when he absconded, a kersey round jacket and trousers, and a new wool hat. Any person taking up said apprentice, and bringing him home, or securing him in any jail so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward if taken up out of the State—and if taken up in the State, five dollars.

All persons are forewarned against harboring or employing the above named apprentice at their peril.

WILLIAM VANDERFORD.

Feb. 18 3

Six Cents & the Sweepings of the Shop Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber, on the 5th day of January, 1817, a boy named JOHN E. COSTIN, an apprentice to the tanning and currying business, about eighteen or nineteen years of age, five feet four or five inches high, fair complexion, speaks pert and is very talkative. His clothing were a kersey round jacket and trousers, and shoes and stockings nearly new. The above reward will be given, but no charges paid for bringing the said apprentice home.

WILLIAM HUTSON,

Tanner and Currier, near Salem meeting house, Dorchester county, Md.

N.B. All persons are hereby forewarned from harboring or employing said runaway; and all masters of vessels are forbid carrying him off at their peril.

February 18 3q

The Girl of Mr. Bruce's,

Referred to in the Governor's Proclamation of the 22d ult. is a dark mulatto, about eighteen years of age, rather low, plump, round, and well made. Her appearance is good, neat and trim in her dress, and backward and unassuming in her behavior. She had a good deal of clothing with her, some of it fine, some striped country cotton, and some finer dresses. She may have forged papers of freedom, and may have assumed the name of Harriet—she was enticed away by a free fellow named Jack Lewis, a little, spare, black negro, who sometimes is a barber, then a waiter, and occasionally pretends to great piety, and will exhort, pray, sing, &c. They passed to the Eastern Shore, and may still be there or in Delaware, making for New York. The girl is an excellent seamstress, and good at tailoring. It is thought that the girl has a small scar on her forehead, near the root of her hair.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,

Every Tuesday Morning,

BY

Thomas Perrin Smith,

PRINTER OF THE

Laws of the Union.

TERMS

OF THE
REPUBLICAN STAR.

The terms are TWO DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS per Annum, payable half yearly, in advance. No paper can be discontinued, until the same is paid for.

Advertisements are inserted three weeks for One Dollar, and continued weekly for Twenty-five Cents per square.

Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the county court of Worcester, in the state of Maryland, the subscriber will sell at public sale, to the highest bidder

ALL THE REAL ESTATE.

of *Eliah Townsend*, deceased, on the 15th day of March next, on the premises. This property will be sold entire, or in lots as the interest of the purchaser or purchasers may require. The terms of sale are, bond and approved security for the purchase money, to be paid at the expiration of twelve months; on the payment of the purchase money, the Trustee is authorized to execute a deed to the purchaser for the premises.

The creditors of said Townsend, deceased, are requested to exhibit their respective accounts, legally authenticated, before the next county court. JAMES MELVIN, Trustee. Snow-Hill, Feb. 9. (25)

Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the county court of Worcester in the state of Maryland, the subscriber will sell at public sale, to the highest bidder

ALL THE REAL ESTATE.

of *John Duncan*, deceased, on the 15th day of March next, at Millers' Mill. This property will be sold entire, or in lots as the interest of the purchaser or purchasers may require. The terms of sale are, the purchaser or purchasers, are to give bond with approved security, for the purchase money, to be paid at the expiration of twelve months; on payment of the purchase money, the Trustee is authorized to execute a deed to the purchaser or purchasers.

The creditors of said Duncan, deceased, are requested to exhibit their respective accounts, legally authenticated before the next county court. JOHN DASHIELL, Trustee. Snow-Hill, Feb. 9. (25)

Land For Sale.

In pursuance of a Decree of the Chancellor of Maryland, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, at the Court House, in Chester-Town, on Tuesday, the 18th of March next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

A PART OF A TRACT OF LAND.

lying in Kent county, called "Cammelsworthmore," late the property of Dr. Alexander Stuart, and Mary, his wife, both deceased. The premises offered at sale, consist of eighty-two and a half acres of arable, and forty-five acres of woodland, making in the whole one hundred and twenty-seven and a half acres.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with satisfactory security, for the payment of the purchase money in three equal instalments, of one year, eighteen months and two years, with interest from the day of sale.

Persons inclined to purchase, may see a plot of the lands by calling on the subscriber, or may view the premises at any time by application to major Dames or captain Wilson, who reside near the lands.

The terms will be more particularly made known on the day of sale. EZEKIEL F. CHAMBERS, Trustee. Chester-Town, Feb. 25

Chancery Sale.

In obedience to a Decree of William Kelly, Esquire, Chancellor of Maryland, to me directed, dated the 9th July, 1816:

I WILL sell at public vendue, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY the 26th inst. to the highest bidder, on twelve months credit, the purchaser giving bond with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, with interest, all the

REAL ESTATE

of *Thomas Bell*, late of Talbot county, deceased, consisting of a GRIST MILL and MILL SEAT, situate in Talbot county, near to Hillsborough, commonly known by the name of "Turner's Mill."

This property I have twice advertised for sale before, and have, by the severity of the weather, each time been prevented from attending the sale. Those persons disposed to purchase need not be afraid of being again disappointed for want of my attendance.

WM. BOTTER, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Thomas Bell. March 4

Sale of the Real Estate of SAMUEL BALDWIN.

In Chancery, Feb. 6th, 1817.

THE creditors are hereby notified to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, in the Chancery Office, before the 6th day of April next.

By order—THOMAS H. BOWIE, Reg. Feb. 25

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, to me directed, at the suit of Elizabeth Sherwood and Thomas Banning, and Thomas and Alfred Hambleton, and one *Fieri Facias*, at the suit of Samuel Harrison against James Harrison—will be sold for cash, on TUESDAY the twenty-fifth day of March inst. at the Court-house door, in Easton, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, all the right, title, and interest of the said James Harrison in and to the following tracts or parts of tracts of LAND, viz:

"Mount Misery," "Mount Misery Addition," "Poplar Neck," and "Hap-Hazard."

Situate on Broad Creek, containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less—to satisfy the debt, damages and costs, due on the aforesaid writs.

ALSO,

At the same time and place,

Will be sold for cash, a tract or part of a tract of LAND, called

"HARRISON'S FORTUNE."

adjoining the lands of Mrs. Mary Harrison, containing 50 acres, more or less—taken from said Jas. Harrison, by virtue of two writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, at the suit of the State, use of Solomon Charles, use of Anthony Ross and John Kemp, use of Benjamin Willmott and Thomas Atkinson—to satisfy the debts, damages and costs, due on said writs.

JAMES CLAYLAND, SHERIFF.

March 4

Ship-Joiners and Farmers, Look Here!

Will be offered at Public Sale, (if not previously disposed of privately) at James Murdoch's Tavern, in Easton, on TUESDAY, 25th of March next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. all that valuable Tract of Land, called and known by the name of

"DEEP NECK."

formerly the residence of *Thomas S. Denny*, lying and being in Talbot county, about twelve miles from Easton, situated between Broad and Irish creeks (the confluence of which, from the Great Choptank river) containing agreeable to a recent survey

FIVE HUNDRED & FIFTY ACRES, upwards of two hundred of which is in valuable TIMBER, well adapted to Ship Building. The balance in a high state of cultivation, and is particularly adapted to wheat: Vegetables of every description, peculiar to the country, also grows here in great abundance.

The creeks are navigable to vessels of considerable burthen, almost to the source; and produce the greatest quantities of the finest Oysters, Fish and Wild Fowl, in their respective seasons; and a fine of one hundred panels of fence, stretching across from creek to creek, will inclose the whole of the property.

This estate is divided into two Tenements, the arable land of which is separated by the woodland, which gives to each (as respects timber), reciprocal advantages. The improvements on one, are a new two story Brick Dwelling House, with additional Wooden Apartments, a Kitchen adjoining, Smoke House, Barn and Stables together, Corn House, and every other necessary building; and is admirably calculated for the accommodation of a genteel family. The other has a comfortable dwelling for a small family, new barn, and other necessary out-houses. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as we presume gentlemen wishing to purchase will view the premises previous to the day of sale.

The Terms of Sale will be,

One half of the purchase money paid down—the balance in two equal instalments of one and two years, the purchaser giving bond with approved endorers. An indisputable title will be given by the subscribers.

JOSIAH MASSY,

WALTER M. MILLAR.

Feb. 25

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, to me directed, at the suit of the State, use of Joseph Harrison and John Garey, use of William Austin against James Colston—will be sold for cash, on WEDNESDAY the 26th day of March inst. at the residence of James Colston, at eleven o'clock, all the right, title, interest and claim of the said James Colston, in and to a tract or part of a tract of LAND, called

"LAMBERTON'S ADDITION," lying and being in Talbot county, in Deep Neck containing ninety-seven acres, more or less—four horses, sixteen head of cattle, a yoke of oxen, and thirty head of sheep—taken as the property of the said James Colston, and to be sold to satisfy the debts, damages and costs, due on the aforesaid writs.

JAMES CLAYLAND, SHERIFF.

March 4

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of several writs of *Fieri Facias*, to me directed, at the suit of William Mackey, State use of Elizabeth Haddaway, use of Samuel Harrison, State use of Samuel Harrison, William Cox, use of Thomas P. Bennett, Margaret M'Neal and John Vickers, against James Colston—will be sold for cash, on WEDNESDAY the 26th day of March next, on the premises, at 1 o'clock A. M. all the right, title, and interest of the said James Colston, in and to the following tracts or parts of tracts of LAND, viz: "Clove's Hope," and "Bachelor's Neglect," or "Bachelor's Range," situate, lying and being in Talbot county, on Third-Haven Creek, adjoining the Lands of Henry Colston and others, containing 137 acres, more or less; three negro men, one boy and one girl, eight horses, fifteen head of cattle, thirty head of sheep, and two yokes of oxen and carts—subject however to prior executions.

JAMES CLAYLAND, SHERIFF.

Feb. 18

House-Servants Wanted.

WANTED, by a gentleman in Philadelphia, as house-servants, two likely NEGRO GIRLS.—He will give a generous price for such as can be well recommended, and will engage to set them free at the age of 28 years. Enquire of the Printer. Easton, March 4

National Legislature.

[SECOND SESSION.]

IN SENATE.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24.

Mr. Harkin, by leave, introduced a bill to prevent the discontinuance of business before the Supreme Court, in certain cases.

The following bills were read a third time and passed:

A bill to provide for the punishment of crimes and offences committed within the Indian boundaries.

A bill making reservation of certain public lands to supply timber for naval purposes.

A bill in addition to an act for the more convenient taking of affidavits and bail in civil cases depending in the courts of the U. States.

A bill supplementary to the act concerning the naval establishment.

A bill relating to the ransom of American captives in the late war.

Several reports from different departments were laid before the Senate, and a short time was spent in the consideration of Executive business.

The Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25.

Messrs. Wilson and Tait were appointed of the joint committee on the part of the Senate to meet the committee of the House, to enquire and report what business is necessary to be done before adjournment.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the resolution to direct the military committee to report a bill to reduce the army.

Mr. Barbour moved to postpone the resolution indefinitely, which was carried—yeas 24, nays 11; so the resolution was rejected.

The bill freeing from postage all letters and packets to and from James Madison, was read a third time and passed.

Many bills were read a second time, and passed other stages, but none other than the above conclusively acted on today.

The Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26.

After transacting some business, not of a conclusive character—

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill to set apart and pledge, as a fund for internal improvement, the bonus of the National Bank, &c.

Mr. Daggett moved to postpone the bill indefinitely.

This motion gave rise to considerable debate, which continued to a late hour; when

The motion for indefinite postponement was finally decided in the negative—yeas 18, nays 19.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24.

Mr. Lowndes, from the committee of ways and means, reported a bill supplementary to "an act to regulate the duties on imports and tonnage," which was read and ordered to be read a 2d time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Smith of Md. it was agreed that a joint committee of both Houses be appointed to examine and report to their respective Houses what business is pending before them, & which it is indispensable to act upon previous to adjournment; and Messrs. Smith of Md. and Yancey were appointed on the part of this House.

The committee of the whole, to whom were committed the bill for the establishment of an invalid corps, and the bill making provision for three additional military academies, were discharged therefrom, and the bills postponed indefinitely.

The bill from the Senate "to provide for the purchase and distribution of the laws of the U. States," was twice read and committed.

The bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy, was indefinitely postponed.

The bill to authorize the settlement and payment of certain claims for the service of the militia, passed thro' a committee of the whole, and was ordered to lie on the table.

After transacting some other business of little moment,

The House adjourned.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25.

Mr. Lowndes from the committee of ways and means, reported a bill to provide for furnishing the house of the President of the U. States, which was twice read and committed.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the annual abstract of the official emoluments and expenditures for the year 1817; and the Speaker also laid before the House a letter from the Treasurer of the United States transmitting the annual statements of his accounts. Both documents were ordered to lie on the table.

The bill supplementary to the act to regulate duties on imports and tonnage, was read the second time and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

SINKING FUND.

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Jackson in the chair, on the bill for the redemption of the public debt. [Providing, substantially, to make the sinking fund ten millions annually; and to add to the fund of ten millions, the further sum of nine millions (the existing surplus in the Treasury;) thus making the whole sum applied this year to the reduction of the debt, amount to nineteen millions of dollars. Also, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury, at any time during the present year, to pay to the Commissioners of the sinking fund the further sum of four millions, to be considered as an advance to that amount on the appropriation of ten millions, payable in the next year. Also, vesting in the Commissioners of the sinking fund, to be applied to the redemption of the debt, any surplus which may hereafter accrue, over and above the sum of two millions, to be always retained in the Treasury.] The bill having been read—

Mr. Lowndes rose, and, in a speech of considerable length, submitted the views of the committee of Ways and Means in recommending the present bill, and advocated the policy of applying the proposed sums to the redemption of the public debt.

Mr. Gaston moved the addition of a clause directing the Commissioners of the sinking fund to apply the surplus which may accrue, to the purchase of the government stock, held by the Bank of the United States, if not elsewhere to be obtained, on the terms allowed by this bill, (par.)

This motion produced a good deal of debate, and was finally agreed to without a division.

The bill having been gone through, & the blank therein filled—

The committee took up, successively,

The bill to repeal so much of any acts now in force, as authorises an issue of treasury notes;

The bill authorising the payment to the state of Georgia of the discount on her quota of the direct tax;

The bill respecting appeals from the assessment of the direct tax;

The bill to authorise captains of vessels to deposit papers with our consuls in foreign ports; and

The report of the committee of Ways and Means on the bill from the Senate, providing for the more prompt settlement of public accounts.

These bills were severally considered and variously amended.

The last named bill and the amendments thereto reported by the committee of Ways & Means, produced a good deal of debate. One feature particularly (the power proposed to be given to the Solicitor of the Treasury to decide who are delinquents, and recover, by summary process, debts due to the government by individuals) was earnestly opposed by Mr. Webster, Mr. Robertson, and Mr. Hopkinson, and supported by Messrs. Lowndes, Calhoun and Cady. All the amendments of importance were agreed to, however, by the committee of the whole; and then

The committee rose and reported the bills and their amendments to the House.

The report first taken up, was on the bill providing for the redemption of the public debt, and the House agreed to the amendments reported.

Mr. Johnson of Va. opposed the bill at considerable length, and with much zeal; not that he was averse to paying off the debt of the nation as rapidly as the interest of the country would permit, but because the sum proposed to be added and pledged to the sinking fund, would form hereafter an argument against abolishing the system of internal taxes, which he condemned in time of peace, and wished to see put down as quickly as possible. Mr. J. concluded by moving that the two appropriations of nine millions and four millions (in addition to the regular sum of ten millions) proposed by the bill, should be deemed & considered as an advance, and part of the fund of ten millions, for the three succeeding years.

After some remarks by Mr. Lowndes, in opposition to the motion, and reply by Mr. Johnson,

The motion was lost—yeas 46, nays 70.

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading; and the amendments of the committee of the whole to the bill next in order, referred to above (to provide for the more prompt settlement of public accounts.)

The debate was resumed on the powers proposed to be vested in the Solicitor of the Treasury (one of the new officers to be created) and continued till past 4 o'clock; when after resisting two previous motions to adjourn,

The House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 26.

Mr. Jackson, from the committee appointed by the House to wait on the Honorable James Monroe, and inform him of his election to the office of President of the United States, reported that the committee had performed that service.

Mr. Condict from the committee on the subject, made the following report:

"The committee on the Public Buildings, to whom was referred the letter & estimate of the Commissioner in relation to the public square, Report—That at the last session of Congress the sum of \$80,000 was appropriated for the purpose of improving the public square east of the Capitol, which sum has been expended, and is found to be insufficient for its completion from causes stated in the letter of the Commissioner. The committee are opinion that it will better comport with the original design of the city, and be more satisfactory to the public, to omit the interior wall in front of the Capitol, and extended the enclosure around the semi-circular area, west of the building. They respectfully submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is expedient to appropriate the sum of — dollars, to complete the improvement of the public square, and that the Commissioner be instructed, with the approbation, and under the direction, of the President of the United States, to enclose the semi-circular area west of the Capitol."

The report was ordered to lie on the table.

The house spent the remainder of the day's sitting in committee of the whole, on a number of bills of a private character or of a subordinate public nature; which were successively passed through until, a quorum not being present, the committee rose and reported the fact; and

The House adjourned.

THURSDAY, FEB. 27.

Mr. Lowndes, from the committee of ways and means, to whom was recommended the bill "to provide for the prompt settlement of the Public Accounts," reported sundry amendments thereto; which were concurred in, and the bill was ordered to be read a third time.

The bill to set apart and dispose of certain tracts of public land, for the encouragement of the cultivation of the Vine and Olive, being amended, was ordered to a third reading.

Two or three other small bills passed through a committee of the whole; and then

The House adjourned.

FRIDAY, FEB. 28.

On motion of Mr. Ingham, Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to report to Congress at the next session, such measures as may be necessary for the more effectual execution of the law for the collection of the duties on imported goods, wares and merchandize.

On motion of Mr. Newton,

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby required to report to the House of Representatives at the next session of Congress, whether any, and if any, what alterations or modifications are required to be made in the several acts fixing the emoluments of collectors of the customs, naval officers and surveyors.

Mr. Ward of Mass. submitted a resolution, having for its object to authorize the President of the U. States to employ Col. Trumbull to compose and execute a painting (in addition to the four already authorised,) commemorative of the patriotic conduct of Paulding, Williams and Van Wart, in capturing Maj. Andre, the British Spy, during the American revolution; to be placed, when finished, in the Capitol.

The bill appropriating a sum of money for procuring household furniture for the Presidential residence, was taken up, and the blank filled with twenty thousand dollars.

The House adjourned.

SATURDAY, MARCH 1.

Mr. Mills, from the committee to which was referred the several petitions from inhabitants of different parts of the United States, praying that the mails may not be transported or opened on Sundays, made a detailed report, which was ordered to lie on the table.

The amendments of the Senate to the general appropriation bill, were agreed to.

The amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill "to set apart and pledge, as a permanent fund for internal improvement, the Bonus of the National Bank, and the United States' share of its dividends," were read.

A motion was made by Mr. Hugh Nelson that the said bill be postponed indefinitely; which motion was decided by Yeas and Nays:

For the postponement 61

Against it 63

So the motion was rejected. The amendments of the Senate were then agreed to.

After maturing a number of bills, and otherwise disposing of others,

A motion was made to adjourn to tomorrow (Sunday) at 11 o'clock, and negatived—68 to 43 by Yeas and Nays.

When a number of bills were successively taken up, and read a third time, passed and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Then the House adjourned for one hour.

EVENING SITTING.

The House spent some time in committee of the whole, on the bill making appropriations for the payment of certain claims for militia services due to the State of Georgia (against the Indians 25 years ago)—but, debate arising, and time to examine the bill being declared to be wanting, the committee rose, and the bill was laid on the table.

The same fact after discussion, attended several other bills; and others passed to a third reading for Monday next.

MONDAY, MARCH 3.

The following is the message of the President, transmitting to the House of Representatives his objections to the Bank bonus bill:

[Which from its length, added to the already crowded columns of the Star, we are compelled to defer to our next. The grounds of the President's objections to the bill, are those of its unconstitutionality bearing.]

The question "Shall this bill pass, the President's objections notwithstanding?" the vote stood as follows:

YAYS.

SPEAKER, (Mr. Clay)

Measrs.

Alexander	Kilbourn	Reynolds
Archib	Henderson	Ross
Berts	Herbert	Savage
Birdseye	Hopkinson	Schenck
Breckinridge	Huger	Sharp
Brooks	Hulbert	Sheffey
Cady	Ingham	Tate
Calhoun	Irving, N. Y.	Taylor, N. Y.
Chappell	Johnson, Ky.	Telfair
Clendenin	Kent	Wallace
Comstock	Kerr, Va.	Webster
Conner	Little	Wendover
Creighton	Lovett	Whiteside
Culpepper	Lyle	Wilde
Forsyth	Middleton	Wilkin
Gaston	Milnor	T. Wilson
Griffin	J. Nelson	W. Wilson
Hahn	Ormsby	Yancey
Hall	Peter	Yates
Harrison	Pickering	YEAS.

Measrs.

Adams	Goodwyn	Pitkin
Atherton	Hale	Pleasant
Baer	Hawes	Reed
Baker	Hungerford	Root
Barbour	Irving, Pa.	Ruggles
Bassett	Jewett	Smith, Md.
Blount	Johnson, Va.	Southard
Boss	King	Stearns
Bradbury	Law	Strong
Carr, Mass.	Lowndes	Sturges
Clark, N. C.	Lyon	Tallmadge
Clayton	W. Maclay	Taul
Davenport	Marsh	Vose
Desha	Mason	Ward, Mass.
Dickens	McCoy	Ward, N. Y.
Edwards	Mills	Ward, N. Y.
Fletcher	H. Nelson	Wilcox
Forney	Noyes	Williams
Goldsbrough	Pariss	

[It will be observed that the Speaker on this occasion, differing from every other question before the House, claimed and exercised the right to vote. Two thirds being required to decide the question affirmatively, the bill did not pass.]

Previously to adjournment, the Speaker delivered a short valedictory address to the House, a copy of which we hope to obtain for publication.

The bills passed were all signed, contrary to our expectations, previous to the adjournment, on the night of the 3d.

BOSTON, Feb. 23.

SPANISH OUTRAGE.

The following account of a Spanish outrage is furnished by Capt. Stacy, at Boston.

November 2, off Cape Cruz, (Cuba) was boarded by a Spanish schooner armed with 8 4-pounders and a long 18, and about 100 men. I was ordered on board with my papers, when I was detained six hours, during which time they sent an officer and twenty men on board, and after searching every part of the vessel they returned with three of my men, whom they put in close confinement, & threatened to hang them, if they did not disclose if there was any money on board. While on board the Ellen Maria, they robbed me of ten cases of wine, two boxes of soap, two boxes of oil, time

glasses, sail needles, twine, pump-halls, and every small article they could lay their hands on; also all the clothes belonging to the seamen; not leaving them a second shirt; knocking them down with their cutlasses, and otherwise ill treating them; threatening me, if they fell in with me again, they would sink or burn the vessel. The above vessel, which was in the Spanish government service, arrived in company with me at the Havana, where, I endeavored to get redress through my merchant, but was advised by him not to make any representation to the Spanish authorities, as it would only be attended with expense, without any prospect of satisfaction.

There were two British seamen passengers on board the Ellen Maria when their arrival in Havana, entered a complaint to the Capt. of a British man of war lying there, who immediately sent his boat with an officer on board the Spanish scho. and searched every part of her, (even the Spanish Captain's trunk)—the clothes of the two British seamen were found, and restored to them.

Captain Stacy understood at Havana, that the above scho. was out of Trinidad, Cuba, in quest of two Insurgents privateers. At the time he was plundered he was on his passage from Martinico to Havana.

THE KING OF BIRDS.

The Portsmouth Oracle of yesterday, says:—A flock of eagles has been seen in the neighborhood of this town the present week. Three of these birds have been shot on the other side of the river, and brought in; they were of the grey kind, white head, and yellow back and talons, and measured from tip to tip about seven feet.

[A flock (probably the same referred to above) were seen a few days since, on the ice in Boston harbor—several unsuccessful attempts were made to shoot them.]

FEBRUARY 28.

FROM LA PLATA.

Capt. PAGE, who has arrived at the Vineyard from the River of Plate, which he left on the 3d of Dec. has forwarded the following memorandum to Merchants' Hall.

Capt. Page also sent on Buenos Ayres papers to the 1st of Dec.

"The Buenos Ayres government, was to declare war against the Portuguese, on the 6th of Dec.—Gen. ARTIGAS was skirmishing with the Portuguese, but not much was done on either side. Most of the British vessels had sailed with half cargoes or in ballast."

The papers contain the official account of the advance of the Portuguese in an hostile manner on the Spanish Territory on the Eastern side of La Plata, & of the arrival of a Portuguese Squadron at Maldonado—and directs that they be watched and repelled if necessary.

The Government had issued a long decree to encourage privateering against the commerce of Spain.

Particular rewards promised to cruizers that shall intercept dispatches or take transports with troops or munitions of war.

The mode of boarding neutral vessels is prescribed.

All prizes are to be free of duty and all articles of war.

Negroes between 12 and 40 years of age, taken, are to be paid for by government—to serve in the army, and after a certain period to be free. All not fit for service to be free at once.

All vessels of little value taken on the high seas, are to be burned.

In Peru the Patriot Warrior Don Manuel Ascencio Padella is deceased.

The papers display in an increased degree the spirit of independence, and of hostility to Spain.

FOREIGN SUMMARY.

The alarm on account of the scarcity of grain appears to have in a great measure subsided—the various ports in Europe have been open for the exportation of grain. Despatches are stated to have arrived from our minister at the court of Spain to our government.

The duke of Wellington has arrived in England, an astonishing fact on which the London editors have built a variety of strange speculations. The Paris papers mention that the Dey of Algiers is very busily employed in rebuilding his fleet.

The London papers are severe in their animadversions on the ministry for not having quelled the late riots with more energy and promptitude. A prophet has made his appearance in England—he says that a war is to break out in Europe again in the course of the present year, and that France is to be cut up and divided if not settled down by the allied monarchs.

We hear from the harbour of Spezzia that two English and two American men of war are in port, the crews of which vessels are engaged in perpetual quarrels. From St. Domingo we hear that president Peiton has issued orders, to impress all the sailors, and that six Indigene schooners that lay at the port of Jacquemel were stripped of all their crews. It is said that Commodore Chauncey has appeared off Algiers with his squadron, and that the Dey threatened to fire upon him if he ventured to come to anchor. Another account states that Commodore Chauncey and his squadron were at Malta. The board of customs have allowed the importation of flour into the several ports of Ireland.

A conspiracy is said to have been detected at Bordeaux, the object of which was to have placed the crown on the head of young Bonaparte. A Nassau

paper of February 1, states that the Governor of Havana has refused to restore the specie taken from the hands of Captain Roberts, of his majesty's ship Tay, which was taken by the armed Consular ship, which gives the quarrel a national character. The emperor of Russia is exerting every nerve for the augmentation of his marine. When the American squadron lay at the bay of Naples, some controversy arose amongst the English and Americans at the theatre because the latter refused to take off their hats when the musicians played God save the King. The American officers uncovered their heads, when the musicians immediately played Hail Columbia when the whole audience rose & uncovered their heads. At the festival in honor of the Virgin at Rouen, the lady was discovered decorated with a tri-colored cap, which occasioned some disturbance. [Bull. Tel.]

RESIGNATION.

Gentlemen of the Senate and of the Assembly of the state of New-York.

Having received official information of my election to the office of Vice-President of the United States, I surrender, through their representatives, to the people of this State the office of their Chief Magistrate.

Whether the influence of my official conduct, on the prosperity, the security, and the character of New-York, may be regarded in a favorable or unfavorable light, I shall always bear with the highest gratification, that those who may succeed to the administration of its government, shall have far excelled me in advancing the interests and the honor of the State.

A crowd of sensations are awakened by announcing this my separation from officers, legislators and citizens, with whom I have been so long associated, & who have yielded to me, on all occasions, the greatest kindness, assistance and respect.

When I call to mind that I was distinguished at an early age by a preference far beyond my merits, and reflect on the violent party collisions with which this State has been unfortunately too often agitated during my administration; when I recollect the national difficulties and distress occasioned by the war in which we have been engaged, and call to mind the unbounded confidence, support, and indeed parental solicitude with which they sustained me in the midst of those most trying scenes of my public life, and at the same time reflect how inadequate and feeble have been my greatest exertions and my utmost devotion to their interests to repay the obligation; my heart is overwhelmed with emotions which I have no power to express.

I shall bear with me through life a glowing recollection of the affection and gratitude I owe to the people of the State of New-York; and that they may be blessed with perpetual happiness prosperity & liberty, will ever be the warmest wish of my heart.

DANIEL D. TOMPKINS.

Albany, February 24th 1817.

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA AMERICAN CENTINEL.

THE THIRD OF MARCH.

This day completes the administration of James Madison, our present venerable Chief Magistrate. What spectacle can be more august, than to see such a personage, originally exalted to this commanding station by the unbiased choice of freemen, after conducting the nation safely and honorably through one of the most important and difficult epochs of its existence, voluntarily retire from the helm of state, and pass the remainder of his days among his fellow-citizens, in tranquility and repose, yielding up his authority with pleasure into the hands of his successor, who is also his friend!—How different this from the conduct of the despots of the old world! They ravage and devastate the fairest portion of the globe, in order that they may have the honor of ruling with a rod of iron, an unwilling people. With what satisfaction, with what self-gratulation, can an American, after such a comparison, turn to his own country! The illustrious example was first given by Washington, the father of his country. He is no more.—It has been followed by his compatriots, Jefferson and Madison. May they long live to enjoy the prosperity, which, under Providence, they have been principal instruments in obtaining for the nation.

Adjutant & Inspector General's Office, }
FEBRUARY 22, 1817.

On the 17th of February, 1817, the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, made the following appointments in the army of the U. States, viz:

Paul H. Penault, to be Topographical Engineer.

Gary Nicholas, to be Battalion Paymaster.

George A. Carroll, to be Post Surgeon.

Samuel Ayer, to be Post Surgeon.

George B. McKnight, to be Surgeon's Mate, 1st infantry.

Mattison Ball, to be Surgeon's Mate, 4th infantry.

Henry Taylor, to be Second Lieutenant, 6th infantry.

William S. Blair, to be 2d Lieutenant, rifle regiment.

Edwin Wyatt, to be Surgeon, rifle regiment.

And on the 19th of Feb. 1817, the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, made the following appointments in the army of the U. States, viz:

Hugh Young, to be Assistant Topographical Engineer.

C. G. Garrard, to be Post Surgeon.

Francis B. Murdoch, to be 2d Lieutenant, 1st infantry.

James Collins, to be 2d Lieut. 1st infantry.

Overton C. Addison, to be Surgeon's Mate, 1st infantry.

Stephen Griffith, to be 2d Lieut. 2d inf.

James Stewart, to be 2d Lieut. 4th inf.

John C. Wells, to be 2d Lieut. 4th inf.

Francis W. Brady, to be 2d Lieut. 4th inf.

J. R. Clark, to be 2d Lieut. 4th inf.

Horace Broughton, to be 2d Lieut. 6th inf.

William H. Nicholls, to be Surgeon's Mate, 6th infantry.

James Roane, to be 2d Lieut. 7th inf.

D. Shelton, to be 2d Lieut. 7th inf.

Charles Bets, to be 2d Lieut. 7th inf.

Isaac W. Snowden, to be Surgeon's Mate, 7th infantry.

By order,
D. PARKER, Adj. & Insp. Gen.

LIST OF ACTS

PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE FOURTEENTH CONGRESS, JUST CLOSED.

An act to repeal the second section of the act concerning the pay of the officers, seamen and marines of the navy.

An act supplementary to an act to regulate the duties on imports and tonnage.

An act for the relief of Nathaniel Williams.

An act directing the discharge of Nathaniel Taft from his imprisonment.

An act for the relief of Wm. Haslett.

An act for the relief of John Kiead.

An act authorizing a new edition of the land laws.

An act making a partial appropriation for the navy for the year 1817.

An act for the relief of Oliver Spellman.

An act for the repeal after the present session of Congress of the act to change the mode of compensation to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives and the delegates from the territories, passed March 19, 1816.

An act to extend the provisions of the act to authorize certain officers and other persons to administer oaths, passed in 1798.

An act to amend the act authorizing the payment of a sum of money to Joseph Stewart and others.

An act for the relief of Henry Malcolm.

An act for the relief of Jacint Laval.

An act in addition to the act for the relief of George T. Ross and Daniel Patterson.

An act providing for the division of certain quarter sections in future sales of public lands.

An act for the relief of Lewis Olmstead.

An act authorizing the sale of certain grounds belonging to the United States in the City of Washington.

An act for the relief of Alexander-Hohnes and Benj. Hough.

An act supplementary to the act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debts due to the United States.

An act for the relief of Peter Kendall.

An act for the relief of certain Creek Indians.

An act making an appropriation for opening and cutting a road therein described.

An act making further provisions for repairing the public buildings and improving the public square.

An act authorizing a subscription for printing the tenth volume of public documents.

An act supplementary to the act further to amend the several acts for the establishment and regulation of the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments.

An act for the relief of certain officers.

An act for the relief of John De Castanado.

An act to continue in force the 2d section of the act supplementary to the act to regulate the duties on imports and tonnage.

An act to authorize the extension of the Columbian turnpike road in the district Columbia.

An act to provide for furnishing the House of the President of the U. States.

An act making provision for the support of the military establishment during the year 1817.

An act allowing further time for entering document rights to lands in the district of Detroit.

An act to set apart certain public lands for the cultivation of the vine and the olive.

An act making appropriation for the carrying into effect certain Indian treaties.

An act to incorporate the subscribers to certain banks in the district of Columbia and to prevent the circulation of unchartered bank notes within the same.

An act authorizing the payment of a sum of money to Teacle Savage and others.

An act to amend the act of last session making further provision for military services during the late war.

An act transferring the duties of Commissioner of Loans to the Bank of the United States and abolishing the office of Commissioner of Loans.

An act to continue in force an act of 1815 further providing for the collection of duties on imports and tonnage.

An act for the relief of Mary Wells.

An act for erecting a light-house on the West chop of Holmes Hole Channel.

An act for the relief of James H. Borgervais.

An act for the relief of Wm. Oliver.

An act supplementary to the act directing the disposition of money paid to the courts of the United States.

An act for the relief of Francis Cazeau.

An act for the relief of Wm. Smith.

An act to alter and establish certain postroads.

An act to provide for the punishment of crimes committed within the Indian boundary.

An act for compensating Peter Hager.

An act authorizing the payment to the State of Georgia of 15 per cent. on her quota of the direct tax for the year 1816, assumed and presented by said state.

An act for the relief of Henry Lee.

An act more effectually to preserve the neutral relations of the United States.

An act for the relief of Joseph Summers and John Allen.

An act for the relief of Robert Burnside.

An act to provide for reports of decisions of the Supreme Court.

An act for the relief of Journeville de Villiers.

An act for the relief of Charles Williams.

An act to provide for the redemption of the public debt.

An act repealing the act for the safe keeping and accommodation of prisoners of war.

An act respecting the compensation of certain collectors.

An act for the relief of the widow and children of Abraham Owen.

An act making additional appropriations for paying the expenses of the army and militia during the late war.

An act for the relief of the widows and orphans of the officers, seamen and marines who were lost in the United States' brig Epervier.

An act to repeal so much of any acts now in force as authorizes a loan of money or an issue of Treasury Notes.

An act to continue in force the act establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes.

An act for the relief of Peyton Short.

An act providing for the more prompt settlement of public accounts.

An act making appropriations for the support of the navy, during the year 1817.

An act repealing the assessment and collection of the direct tax.

An act authorizing the payment of a sum of money to Nathaniel Seavy and others.

An act for the relief of the widow and children of Arnold H. Dohrnian.

An act to fix the peace establishment of the marine corps.

An act for the relief of William Chism.

An act for the relief of George Buckmaster.

An act authorizing the payment of a sum of money to Georgia, under the articles of agreement and cession between the United States and that state.

An act for the relief of Caleb Nicholls.

An act respecting the district court of the United States in the northern district of New-York.

An act for the relief of Madame Montrieux.

An act to amend the act, authorizing the payment of property lost, captured or destroyed by the enemy while in the military service during the late war.

An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treas-

sury to remit certain duties therein mentioned. An act to provide for the due execution of the laws of the United States in the state of Indiana.

An act to continue in force the act relating to settlers on the public lands.

An act authorizing the deposit of papers of foreign vessels with the consuls of their respective nations.

An act to amend the act granting a bounty in land and extra pay to certain Canadian volunteers.

An act for the relief of Joseph L. Green.

An act to authorize the repayment of certain alien duties.

An act to regulate the trade in Plaister of Paris.

An act for the relief of Isaac Lawrence & others.

An act for the relief of James Villere.

An act for the relief of Peter Caslard.

An act to regulate the territories of the United States and their electing Delegates to Congress.

An act for the relief of Anthony Buck.

An act for the relief of Asa Wells.

An act making provision for the location of lands reserved by the first article of the treaty of 1814, between the United States & the Creek Indians.

An act to amend and explain the act giving pensions to the widows and orphans of persons slain in the public or private armed vessels of the United States.

An act concerning invalid pensioners.

An act authorizing the people of the Western part of the Mississippi Territory to form a state government and for the admission of the same into the union.

An act for erecting a territorial government in the eastern part of the Mississippi Territory.

Resolution for admitting the state of Indiana into the union.

Resolution to employ John Trumbull to compose and execute certain paintings.

BY AUTHORITY.

FOURTEENTH CONGRESS:</

WASHINGTON, MARCH 5.

THE INAUGURATION OF JAMES MONROE.

Under the auspices of a delightful day, yesterday took place the interesting ceremony attendant on the entrance of the President elect of the United States, on the duties of his arduous station. The ceremony and the spectacle were simple, but grand, animating and impressive.

At half after 11 o'clock, the PRESIDENT, with him the VICE PRESIDENT elect, left his private residence, attended by a large cavalcade of citizens on horseback, marshalled by the gentlemen appointed to that duty.

The President reached the Congress Hall a little before 12; at the same time the Ex-President arrived, and the Judges of the Supreme Court. All having entered the Chamber of the Senate, then in session, the Vice President took the Chair, and the oath of office was administered to him. A pertinent address was delivered on the occasion by the Vice President.

This ceremony having ended, the Senate adjourned, and the President and Vice President, the Judges of the Supreme Court, the Senate generally, the Marshals, &c. attended the President to the elevated Portico temporarily erected for the occasion, where, in the presence of an immense concourse of officers of the government, foreign gentlemen, strangers, (ladies as well as gentlemen) and citizens, the President rose and delivered the following

SPEECH:

I should be destitute of feeling, if I was not deeply affected by the strong proof which my fellow citizens have given me of their confidence, in calling me to the high office, whose functions I am about to assume. As the expression of their good opinion of my conduct in the public service, I derive from a gratification, which those who are conscious of having done all that they could to merit it, can alone feel. My sensibility is increased by a just estimate of the importance of the trust, and of the nature and extent of its duties; with the proper discharge of which, the highest interests of a great and free people are intimately connected. Conscious of my own deficiency, I cannot enter on these duties without great anxiety for the result. From a just responsibility I will never shrink; calculating with confidence that in my best efforts to promote the public welfare, my motives will always be duly appreciated, and my conduct be viewed with candor and indulgence, which I have experienced in other stations.

In commencing the duties of the chief executive office, it has been the practice of the distinguished men who have gone before me, to explain the principles which would govern them in their respective administrations. In following their venerable example, my attention is naturally drawn to the great causes which have contributed, in a principal degree, to produce the present happy condition of the United States. They will best explain the nature of our duties, and shed much light on the policy which ought to be pursued in future.

From the commencement of our revolution to the present day, almost forty years have elapsed, and from the establishment of the constitution, twenty-eight. Through this whole term the government has been, what may emphatically be called self-government; and what has been the effect? To whatever object we turn our attention, whether it relates to our foreign or domestic concerns, we find abundant cause to felicitate ourselves in the excellence of our institutions. During a period fraught with difficulties, and marked by very extraordinary events, the United States have flourished beyond example. Their citizens individually have been happy, and the nation prosperous.

Under this constitution our commerce has been wisely regulated with foreign nations, and between the states; new states have been admitted into our union; our territory has been enlarged by fair and honorable treaty; and with great advantage to the original states; the states respectively, protected by the national government, under a mild parental system, against foreign dangers, and enjoying within their separate spheres, by a wise partition of power, a just proportion of the sovereignty, have improved their police, extended their settlements, and attained a strength and maturity which are the best proofs of wholesome laws well administered. And if we look to the condition of individuals, what a proud spectacle does it exhibit! On whom has oppression fallen in any quarter of the union? Who has been deprived of any right of person or property? Who restrained from offering his vows, in the mode which he prefers, to the Divine Author of his being? It is well known that all these blessings have been enjoyed in their fullest extent; and I add, with peculiar satisfaction, that there has been no example of a capital punishment being inflicted on any one for the crime of high treason.

Some, who might admit the competency of our government to these beneficent duties, might doubt it in trials which put to the test its strength and efficiency, as a member of the great community of nations. Here, too, experience has afforded us the most satisfactory proof in its favor. Just as this constitution put into action, several of the principal states of Europe had become much agitated, and some of them seriously convulsed. Destructive wars ensued, which have lacerated only been terminated. In the course of these conflicts, the United States receive great injury from several of the parties. It was their interest to stand aloof from the contest, to demand justice from the party committing the injury, and to cultivate, by a fair and honorable conduct, the friendship of all. War became at length inevitable, and the result has shown that our government is equal to that, the greatest of trials, under the most unfavorable circumstances. Of the virtue of the people, and of the heroic exploits of the army, the navy, and militia, I need not speak.

Such, then, is the happy government under which we live; a government adequate to every purpose for which the social compact is formed; a government elective in all its branches, under which every citizen may, by his merit, obtain the highest trust, recognized by the constitution; which contains within it no cause of discord; none to put at variance one portion of the community with another; a government which protects every citizen in the full enjoyment of his rights, and is able to protect the nation against injuries from foreign powers.

Other considerations of the highest importance, admonish us to cherish our union, and to cling to the government which supports it. Fortunate as we are, in our political institutions, we have not been less so in other circumstances, on which our prosperity and happiness essentially depend. Situated within the temperate zone, and extending through many degrees of latitude along the Atlantic, the United States enjoy all the varieties of climate, and every production incident to that portion of the globe. Penetrating internally to the great Lakes; and beyond the sources of the great rivers which communicate through our whole interior, no country was ever happier with

respect to its domain. Blessed too with a fertile soil, our produce has always been very abundant, leaving even in years the least favorable, a surplus for the wants of our fellow-men in other countries. Such is our peculiar felicity, that there is not a part of our union that is not particularly interested in preserving it. The great agricultural interest of the nation prospers under its protection. Local interests are not less fostered by it. Our fellow-citizens of the north, engaged in navigation, find great encouragement in being made the favored carriers of the vast productions of the other portions of the United States; while the inhabitants of these are amply compensated in their turn, by the nursery for seamen and naval force, thus formed, and reared up for the support of our common rights. Our manufactures find a generous encouragement by the policy which patronizes domestic industry; and the surplus of our produce, a steady and profitable market, by local wants in less favored parts at home.

Such, then, being the highly favored condition of our country, it is the interest of every citizen to maintain it. What are the dangers which menace us? If any exist, they ought to be ascertained and guarded against.

In explaining my sentiments on this subject, it may be asked, what raised us to the present happy state? How did we accomplish the revolution? How remedy the defects of the first instrument of our union, by infusing into the national government sufficient power for national purposes, without impairing the just rights of the states, or affecting those of individuals? How sustain and pass with glory through the late war? The government has been in the hands of the people. To the people, therefore, and to the faithful and able depositories of their trust, is the credit due. Had the people of the United States been educated in different principles; had they been less intelligent, less independent, or less virtuous, can it be believed that we should have maintained the same steady and consistent career, or been blessed with the same success? While, then, the constituent body retains its present sound and healthy state, every thing will be safe. They will choose competent and faithful representatives for every department. It is only when the people become ignorant and corrupt; when they degenerate into a populace, that they are incapable of exercising the sovereignty. Usurpation is then an easy attainment, and an usurper soon found. The people themselves become the willing instruments of their own debasement and ruin. Let us then look to the great cause, and endeavor to preserve it in full force. Let us, by all wise and constitutional measures, promote intelligence among the people, as the best means of preserving our liberties.

Dangers from abroad are not less deserving of attention. Experiencing the fortunes of other nations, the United States may be involved in war, and it may in that event be the object of the adverse party to overturn our government, to break our union, and demolish us as a nation. Our distance from Europe, and the just, moderate and pacific policy of our government, may form some security against these dangers, but they ought to be anticipated and guarded against. Many of our citizens are engaged in commerce and navigation, and all of them are in a certain degree dependent on their prosperous state. Many are engaged in the fisheries. These interests are exposed to invasion in the wars between other powers, and we should disregard the faithful admonition of experience if we did not expect it. We must support our rights or lose our character, and with it perhaps our liberties. A people who fail to do so, are said to hold a place among independent nations. National honour is national property of the highest value. The sentiment in the mind of every citizen, is national strength. It ought therefore to be cherished.

To secure us against these dangers, our coast and inland frontiers should be fortified, our army and navy regulated upon just principles as to the force of each, be kept in perfect order, and our militia be placed on the best practicable footing. To put our extensive coast in such a state of defence, as to secure our cities and interior from invasion, will be attended with expense, but the work when finished will be permanent, and it is fair to presume that a single campaign of invasion by a naval force superior to our own, aided by a few thousand land troops, would expose us to greater expense, without taking into the estimate the loss of property and distress of our citizens, than would be sufficient for this great work. Our land and naval forces should be moderate, but adequate to the necessary purposes. The former to garrison and preserve our fortifications, and to meet the first invasions of a foreign foe; and, while constituting the elements of a greater force, to preserve the science as well as all the necessary implements of war, in a state to be brought into activity in the event of war. The latter, retained within the limits proper in a state of peace, might aid in maintaining the neutrality of the United States with dignity in the wars of other powers, and in saving the property of their citizens from spoliation. In time of war with the charge of which the great national resources of the country render it susceptible, and which should be duly fostered in time of peace, it would contribute essentially, both as an auxiliary of defence and as a powerful engine of annoyance, to diminish the calamities of war, and to bring the war to a speedy and honourable termination.

But it ought always to be held prominently in view, that the safety of these states, and of every thing dear to a free people, must depend in an eminent degree on the militia. Invasions may be made too formidable to be resisted by any land and naval force, which it would comport either with the principles of our government or the circumstances of the United States to maintain. In such cases, recourse must be had to the great body of the people, and in a manner to produce the best effect. It is of the highest importance, therefore, that they be so educated and trained, as to be prepared for any emergency. The arrangement should be such as to put at the command of the government, the ardent patriotism and youthful vigor of the country. If formed on equal and just principles, it cannot be oppressive. It is the crisis which makes the pressure, and not the laws, which provide a remedy for it. This arrangement should be formed too in time of peace, to be the better prepared for war. With such an organization, of such a people, the United States have nothing to dread from foreign invasion. At its approach, an overwhelming force of gallant men might always be put in motion.

Other interests of high importance will claim attention; among which, the improvement of our country by roads and canals, proceeding always with a constitutional sanction, holds a distinguished place. By thus facilitating the intercourse between the states, we shall add much to the convenience and comfort of our fellow-citizens, much to the ornament of the country; and, what is of greater importance, we shall shorten distances, and by making each part more accessible to and dependent on the other, we shall bind the union more closely together. Nature has done so much for us by intersecting the country with so many great rivers, bays and lakes, approximating from distant points so near to each other, that the judgement to complete the work seems to be peculiarly strong. A more interesting spectacle was perhaps never seen, than is exhibited within the United States a territory so vast, and advantageously situated, containing objects so grand, so useful, so happily connected in all their parts.

Our manufactures will likewise require the systematic and fostering care of the government. Possessing, as we do, all the raw materials, the fruit of our own soil and industry, we ought not to depend, in the degree we have done, on supplies from other countries. While we are thus dependent, the sudden event of war, unthought of and unexpected, cannot fail to plunge us into the

most serious difficulties. It is important, too, that the capital which nourishes our manufactures should be domestic, as its influence in that case, instead of exhausting, as it may do in foreign hands, would be felt advantageously on agriculture, and every other branch of industry. Equally important is it, to provide at home a market for our raw materials, by extending the competition, it will enhance the price, and protect the cultivator against the casualties incident to foreign markets.

With the Indian tribes it is our duty to cultivate friendly relations, and to act with kindness and liberality in all our transactions. Equally proper is it, to persevere in our efforts to extend to them the advantages of civilization.

The great amount of our revenue, and the flourishing state of the Treasury, are a full proof of the competency of the national resources, for any emergency, as they are, of the willingness of our fellow citizens to bear the burthens which the public necessities require. The vast amount of vacant lands, the value of which daily augments forms an additional resource of great extent and duration. These resources, besides accomplishing every other necessary purpose, put it completely in the power of the United States to discharge the national debt at an early period. Peace is the best time for improvement, and preparation of every kind: it is in peace that our commerce flourishes most; it is in peace that taxes are most easily paid, and that the revenue is most productive.

The Executive is charged officially, in the Departments under it, with the disbursement of the public money, and is responsible for the faithful application of it to the purposes for which it is raised. The Legislature is the watchful guardian over the public purse. It is its duty to see that the disbursement has been honestly made. To meet the requisite responsibility, every facility should be afforded to the Executive, to enable it to bring the public agents entrusted with the public money strictly and promptly to account. Nothing should be presumed against them; but if, with the requisite facilities, the public money is suffered to lie long and uselessly in their hands, they will not be the only defaulters, nor will the demoralizing effect be confined to them. It will excite a relaxation and want of tone in the administration, which will be felt by the whole community. I shall do all that I can to secure economy and fidelity in this important branch of the administration, and I doubt not that the Legislature will perform its duty with equal zeal. A thorough examination should be regularly made, and I will promote it.

It is particularly gratifying to me, to enter on the discharge of these duties, at a time when the United States are blessed with peace. It is a state most consistent with their prosperity and happiness. It will be my sincere desire to preserve it, so far as depends on the Executive, on just principles, with all nations, claiming nothing unreasonable of any, and rendering to each what is its due.

Equally gratifying is it, to witness the increased amount of opinion, which pervades the union. Discord does not belong to our system. Union is recommended, as well by the free and benign principles of our government, extending its blessings to every individual, as by the other advantages attending it. The American people have encountered together great dangers, and sustained severe trials with success. They constitute one great family, with a common interest. Experience has enlightened us, on some questions of essential importance to the country. The progress has been slow, dictated by a just reflection, and a faithful regard to every interest connected with it. To promote this harmony in accordance with the principles of our republican government, and in a manner to give them the most complete effect, and to advance in all other respects the best interests of our Union, will be the object of my constant and zealous exertions.

Never did a government commence under auspices so favorable, nor ever was success so complete. If we look to the history of other nations, ancient or modern, we find no example of a growth so rapid, so gigantic; of a people so prosperous and happy. In contemplating what we have still to perform, the heart of every citizen must expand with joy, when he reflects how near our government has approached to perfection; and in respect to it, we have no essential improvement to make; that the great object is, to preserve it in the essential principles and features which characterize it, and that that is to be done by preserving the virtue and enlightening the foreign dangers, to adopt such arrangements as are indispensable to the support of our independence, our rights and liberties. If we persevere in the career in which we have advanced so far, and in the path already traced, we cannot fail, under the favor of a gracious Providence, to attain the high destiny which seems to await us.

In the administrations of the illustrious men who have preceded me in this high station, with some of whom I have been connected by the closest ties from early life, examples are presented which will always be found highly instructive and useful to their successors. From these I shall endeavor to derive all the advantages which they may afford. Of my immediate predecessor, under whom so important a portion of this great and successful experiment has been made, I shall be permitted to express my warmest wishes that he may long live, in his retirement, the affections of a grateful country, the best reward of exalted talents and faithful and meritorious services. Relying on the aid to be derived from the other departments of the government, I enter on the trust to which I have been called by the suffrages of my fellow-citizens, with my fervent prayers to the Almighty, that He will be graciously pleased to continue to us that protection which he has already so conspicuously displayed in our favour.

Having concluded his address, the oath of office was administered to him by the Chief Justice of the United States. The oath was announced by a single gun, and followed by salutes from the Navy-yard, the Battery, from Fort Warburton, and several pieces of artillery on the ground.

The President was received on his arrival, with military honours, by the Marine Corps, by the Georgetown Riflemen, a company of Artillery, and two companies of Infantry from Alexandria, and on his return was saluted in like manner.

It is impossible to compute with any thing like accuracy the number of carriages, horses, and persons present. Such a concourse was never before seen in Washington; the number of persons present being estimated at from five to eight thousand. The mildness and radiance of the day cast a brilliant hue on the complexion of the whole ceremony, and it is satisfactory to say, that we heard of no accident during the day, notwithstanding the magnitude of the assemblage.

The President and his Lady, after his return, received at their dwelling the visits of their friends, of the Heads of Departments, most of the Senators and Representatives, of all the Foreign Ministers at the seat of government, of strangers and citizens; who also generally paid the tribute of their unabated respect to Mr. and Mrs. Madison.

The Evening concluded with a splendid Ball at Davis's Hotel; at which were present the President & Ex-President and their Ladies, the Heads of Departments, Foreign Ministers, and an immense throng of strangers and citizens.

Thus has commenced the administration of JAMES MONROE. In the utmost warmth of our good wishes, we cannot wish him a more honorable, a more grateful termination of his official life, than that which has crowned the administration of JAMES MADISON.

The principles developed in his Inaugural Speech, are such as, adhered to, will triumphantly bear him through. They are those of the honest republican, and at the same time of the practical statesman. They afford us the highest promise of an upright and unsophisticated adminis-

tration of the public affairs, on the solid principles of the constitution, regulated by reason, and tempered by the wisdom of experience.

SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, March 5d.

The following resolution, moved by Mr. Goldsborough, was agreed to:

Resolved unanimously, That the thanks of the Senate be presented to the honorable JOHN GAILLARD, for the able and satisfactory manner in which he has discharged the duties of the President pro tempore of the Senate since his appointment to that office, and that this testimonial of their approbation and respect be entered upon their journal.

Whereupon Mr. GAILLARD rose, and addressed the Senate as follows:

Gentlemen of the Senate.
The approbation of a body so respectable and distinguished as that which I have now the honor to address, is received with the most profound respect, and will ever be to me a source of pleasing and a grateful recollection. To the habits of order, of decorum, and attention to business, which so strongly mark the character of this honorable body, I have for myself to be greatly indebted, but more, much more so, to that spirit of liberality and indulgence which has been ever ready to me on all occasions, and which has been ever ready to overlook my many deficiencies and errors, and to ascribe my feeble efforts to the faithful and impartial discharge of the duties of the chair. If, in the course of my official conduct, it should hereafter be my misfortune to have incurred the feelings of any honorable members, or in ought to have offended, I can assure them that such offence was unintentional on my part, & I trust them to accept this apology as an atonement. Permit me now, gentlemen, to tender to you collectively, as well as individually, my grateful acknowledgments for your kindness, and my warmest wishes for your prosperity and happiness.

March 4.

About 11 o'clock Mr. GAILLARD, the President pro tempore of the Senate, took the chair, and the following members appeared: (Besides those whose term of service did not expire yesterday) were qualified and took their seats:

From New-Hampshire—David L. Merrill.
From Rhode Island—James Burwell, Jr.
From New-Jersey—Meham Dickerson.
From Massachusetts—Harrison G. Otis.
From Delaware—Nicholas Van Dyke.
Messrs. Stokes, Smith, Troup and Williams, members of the last Congress, re-appeared, and also took their seats.

Mr. Eppey, from Virginia, Mr. Crittenden, from Kentucky, and Mr. Claiborn, from Louisiana, three other new members, did not attend.
The Vice-President having appeared and taken his seat, delivered the following

ADDRESS TO THE SENATE,

GENTLEMEN OF THE SENATE,
In entering the office of Vice-President, I beg leave to offer a public acknowledgment of the honor conferred upon me by the People of the United States, by placing me next in their confidence to that illustrious citizen whose patriotism, virtue, and eminent public services received this day the highest reward that a free people can bestow.

I assume the duties assigned me in the Senate, with the greatest diffidence, arising from a consciousness of my inexperience in the forms of deliberative assemblies; and when, at the same time, I reflect that this chair has hitherto been adorned by men of the first distinction for experience, talents and character, I am oppressed by the magnitude of the responsibility which now devolves upon me.

My heart assures me, that I may promise upright intentions, zealous industry, and rigid impartiality. If I ought beyond these shall merit approbation, it will be justly ascribed to the wisdom and magnanimity of the Members of this Distinguished body—and upon that wisdom and magnanimity I venture to repose myself for guidance and support.

When the Senate adjourned to to-morrow.

APPOINTMENTS

By the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the Senate.

To be Secretary for the Department of State, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, of Massachusetts.

To be Secretary for the Department of the Treasury, WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD.

To be Secretary for the Department of War, ISAAC SHELLEY, of Kentucky.

Mr. CHOWNING, it is understood, remains at the head of the Navy Department.

BALTIMORE, MARCH 6.

Yesterday evening about seven o'clock the Penitentiary House or Public State Prison for the punishment of criminals in this city, was discovered to be on fire, & notwithstanding great exertions were made by the Fire Companies, and other citizens to extinguish it, the roof and the two upper stories of the wing occupied chiefly as lodging rooms for the male criminals, were destroyed. The fire originated among some oakum which had been stowed in the garret: it is supposed that some one of the criminals, who had been employed to carry up oakum in the afternoon, had concealed a coal of fire in one of the bundles. A number of citizens, chiefly of volunteer corps promptly offered their services to aid the keeper and his assistants in preventing the escape of the criminals; this service was so well performed that not a single criminal escaped nor has any of them as far as we can learn, been injured. It is supposed that it will cost from 12,000 to 15,000 to repair the damage.

Died on Tuesday, after a short illness, the Hon. JOSEPH HOPPER NICHOLSON.

(aged 47 years) Chief Judge of the sixth Judicial District and a Judge of the Court of Appeals of Maryland. In the death of this gentleman the public has to deplore the loss of one of its wisest and most virtuous citizens; and his family and friends to mourn the departure of the best and kindest of men. Remarkable from early life for his great moral excellence and elevation of character; and possessing fine talents invigorated and adorned by cultivation, he soon became distinguished in his professional public career—and was for many years a conspicuous member of Congress.

His legal attainments led to his elevation to a high judicial station in 1805, from which the offer of great appointments by the general government could not draw him, and the duties of which he discharged until his death, with so much dignity, integrity and ability, as to command the universal esteem and approbation of all who witnessed his administration of justice. His character, and not his fortune, placed him at the head of a prosperous minded institution of this city.

But it was in his private life and domestic relations, that Judge Nicholson manifested his most engaging and most endearing qualities, and that his loss will be most severely felt. His amiable manners and refined conversation endeared him to his numerous friends; while a large family connexion, to which he was a head, a parent and a support, and an affectionate wife and fatherless children, must bewail this bereavement as a devastating and irreparable calamity.

Departed this life, in Denton, on Friday morning the 7th inst. Mrs. Ann D. Smith, the amiable consort of George A. Smith, Esq. Sheriff of Caroline county, in the 17th year of her age.

Land for Sale.

By virtue of an act of assembly, passed last session, and an authority from the Executive of the State of Maryland, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on WEDNESDAY the 26th inst. in Cambridge, at Mr. Flint's tavern, a tract of LAND, lying in Dorchester county, on Choptank river, being

LOT NO. 9.

of the Choptank Indian lands, containing 247 1/2 acres, about seven miles from Cambridge and five miles from New-Market, beautifully situated, and in a pleasant neighbourhood. The soil is good, and there is attached to it a sufficiency of timbered land.

Twelve months credit will be given, upon the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with approved security; and on payment of the purchase money, an indisputable title will be given. JNO. DONOVAN, Trustee. Cambridge, March 11 3

A Farm For Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Honorable the Chancellor of Maryland, will be sold, at Public Vendue, at Mr. Flint's Tavern, in Cambridge, on Monday, the 7th day of April next,

A SMALL FARM,

in Dorchester county, adjoining the Poor-House lands, and Hillsborough, about eight miles from Cambridge, and four from New-Market. (The soil is good, and the neighbourhood pleasant) the property of Moses Delahay, deceased, and sold for the payment of his debts. Terms of sale are, that the purchaser or purchasers, of the whole or any part thereof, shall give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest, within twelve months from the day of sale.

The creditors of Moses Delahay, deceased, are requested to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, in the Chancery office, within three months from the aforesaid day of sale. ARTHUR RICH, Trustee. March 11. 4

LOANED,

VIRGIL, to some person not recollected.—The owners name is written in the book. March 11. 3

An Overseer

Is wanted for the present year, by the subscriber. Uncommon wages will be given to a man without a family, who can come well recommended. JOHN L. BOZMAN. March 11. 3

Caroline County Orphan's Court,

5th day of March, Anno Domini 1817.

On application of DANIEL CHEEZUM, Jun. Executor of Moses Walker, late of Caroline county, deceased.—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed at Easton.

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphan's Court of the county aforesaid, I, J. S. I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 5th day of March, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventeen. JOHN YOUNG, Reg'r of Wills for Caroline county.

March 11 3

In compliance with the above order,

Notice is hereby given,

That all persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or before the eleventh day of September next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately. Given under my hand this 11th day of March, 1817.

DANIEL CHEEZUM, Jun. ex'or of Moses Walker, deceased. March 11 3

March 11 3

March 11 3

March 11 3

March 11 3

March 11 3

March 11 3

March 11 3

March 11 3

March 11 3

March 11 3

March 11 3

March 11 3

March 11 3

March 11 3

March 11 3

March 11 3

March 11 3

March 11 3

March 11 3

March 11 3

March 11 3

March 11 3

March 11 3

March 11 3

March 11 3

March 11 3

March 11 3

March 11 3

March 11 3

March 11 3

March 11 3

March 11 3

March 11 3

March 11 3

March 11 3

March 11 3

March 11 3

Poe's Corner.

CHOICE OF A WIFE.

ASK not beauty—'tis a gleam
That flits the morning sky;
I ask not learning—'tis a stream
That glides unheeded by.

I ask not wit—it is a flash
That oft blinds reason's eye;
I ask not gold—'tis glittering trash
That causes man to sigh.

I ask good sense, a taste refined,
And, with prudence blended;
A feeling heart, a virtuous mind,
With charity attended.

A YOUNG LADY TO HER SWEETHEART.

My thoughts on you can never dwell,
Heart-breaking as it seems to you;
Kind flattering words I cannot tell;
So, take my meaning, it is true.
Indeed, I plainly speak my mind,
You've only now one more to find,
Won by your art, she may be kind.

He read the first word in each line to find the real meaning.

FOR THE CHILBLAINS.

A plaster of common turpentine, applied to chilblains, or frosted heels, will, it is said, in a few days effect a cure.

Valuable Land For Sale.

BY virtue of an Act of Assembly, and also of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Kent county, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on Thursday, the 3d day of April next, at 11 o'clock, A.M. on the premises

ALL THAT FARM,

lying in the upper part of Queen-Anne's county, heretofore the property of Col. Richard Greaves, and near the farm on which the late Major Thomas Harris, resided. The farm contains about two hundred and fifty acres, a very large proportion of which is in wood, and will be sold together or in lots to suit purchasers. A credit of one, two, and three years will be given, and a bond with security required, with interest from the day of sale. Persons desirous of purchasing, can view the property by applying to Mr. Caleb Spry. Attendance will be given by an Agent, SARAH CLARKSON, Trustee. Chester-Town, Feb. 21. (25)

Land for Sale.

WILL be offered at public vendue, on Thursday, the 10th of April, on the premises, all the LANDS, in Caroline county, late the property of Mitchell Martin, deceased—called Barnstable, Peter's Lot, Henry's Right, and Addition to Henry's Right; containing 700 Acres, more or less. This land is situated near the main road, leading from Hunting Creek Mills, to the North West Fork Bridge, and near to a place in said county, called the Walnut Trees. This land is now divided into two farms; and will be sold as it now stands, or altogether, so as to suit purchasers. This land is well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, &c. and is heavily timbered. It is needless to give a further description of said land, as it is presumed those wishing to purchase will view the same.

The terms of sale will be, the purchaser to give bond with approved securities, bearing interest from the date, payable in three annual instalments—A bond of conveyance to be executed to the purchaser, and a sufficient deed given at the payment of the last instalment. A plot of the land may be seen on the day of sale. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, when further terms will be made known, and attendance given by

SYDENHAM T. RUSSUM,
GEORGE D. ATKINSON,
JOSEPH NICOLS.

Feb. 25 6

Valuable Lands for sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That by virtue of a Decree of the Honorable the County Court of Dorchester County,

WILL be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY the first day of May next, the real estate of Levin Breewood, deceased, lying and being near Buck-Town, on Transquakin river, in the county aforesaid, containing about 166 acres.

Terms of the sale as follows—the purchaser or purchasers to give bond to the Trustee, with approved securities, for the payment of the purchase money in the following instalments, to wit: three hundred dollars in cash, the residue in three instalments, and payable in six, twelve, and eighteen months, with interest from the day of sale. The sale to begin at 12 o'clock, by

JNO. CROPPER, Trustee. Cambridge, Jan. 21 13

Farm For Sale.

FOR sale, a small FARM of about one hundred and twenty acres, about one half cleared, the residue in woods—lying on the waters of Broad Creek, adjoining the lands of Capt. Spencer, Col. Spencer, and Mr. John Graham, about a mile and a half from St. Michaels. The improvements are a framed dwelling house, barn, and other out houses, in tolerable repair.

An indisputable title, clear of all incumbrance, will be given—and possession may be had immediately. Any person wishing to purchase, can know the terms and view the property, by applying to the subscriber, living thereon.

WILLIAM SKINNER.

Feb. 25 7

FOR SALE.

About two hundred and fifty acres of LAND, part of a tract called Hopton, situate in Talbot county, near Wye river, adjacent to the Lands of Mr. John Sefta and Mr. Chas. Gibson, and within a mile of a good Landing. About one half of this tract is arable, the remainder is in wood of very fine timber, well adapted for ship-building. On the premises are a framed dwelling house and kitchen, a framed out house including a granary and corn house under one roof. There is also a small dwelling house and shop on part of the Land immediately on the post road to Easton, so situated as to make an excellent stand for a blacksmith and wheelwright. There is a spring of excellent water close by the house—the situation is healthy, and there are eight or ten acres of branch, which might be converted into good meadow. Any person wishing to purchase will, it is presumed, take a view of the premises, and may apply to the subscriber.

P. W. HEMSLEY.

April 9

For sale, on a credit,

TWO valuable NEGRO MEN, one aged about twenty years, the other about twenty-eight years. Apply to the Editor of this paper. Jan. 21

Easton & Baltimore Packet.



SCHOONER SUPERIOR,

EDWARD AULD, Master.

WILL commence running from Easton-Point to Baltimore, on Thursday the 13th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M.—Returning, leave Baltimore every Sunday, at 9 o'clock A. M. on which days she will continue during the season.

The SCHOONER is in complete order for the accommodation of Passengers, and the reception of Grain, &c. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board; or in his absence, at the office at the Point.

The subscriber returns thanks for the encouragement he has received from the public, and assures those employing him, that every exertion shall be made to render satisfaction.

Persons sending Grain, will please to specify in their orders by what Packet they wish it to be carried, to the Clerk in his absence.

EDWARD AULD.

Easton-Point, March 4

CLOVER SEED.

The subscribers expect to receive in a few days, A LARGE QUANTITY OF

CLOVER SEED.

EDMONDSON & ATKINSON.

3d mo. 4

Edmondson & Atkinson

Inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their STORE to that well known stand, formerly the property of Bennett Wheeler, dec'd.

WHERE THEY ARE NOW OPENING,

A well chosen assortment of

DRY GOODS:

ALSO,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

AMONGST WHICH ARE

Molasses, of a superior quality
Sugar and Coffee
Cut & wrought Nails
Knives and Forks
Stock & Pad Locks
Hand-Saws
Sad Irons
Spades and Shovels
Iron Pots
Dutch Ovens & Skillets
And-Irons
Sweet-scent Tobacco
All of which they will sell low for CASH.
1st mo. 21

TEAS, BRANDY, &c.

Nathaniel F. Williams,

No. 14, Bowly's wharf, BALTIMORE,

HAS FOR SALE,

IMPERIAL and Gunpowder Tea in chests and boxes, Sugar, &c.

2 pipes Cognac Brandy, warranted pure
10 do American Cig
10 do old Marcella Wine
5 qr casks do Madeira do
20 qr casks Old Sherry do
150 boxes Tin Plate 1-3 X
500 ps Russia Sheetings of excellent quality
250 do Duck 1st & 2d quality
100 do Cotton do
150 do Ravens do
50 sacks Soft Shelled Almonds
5 do Shelled do
50 bags fresh Filberts
100 kegs London White Lead in Oil
500 bundles Wrapping Paper
20 reams Long Book do
50 do Sugar Leaf do
100 bundles Sheathing do
100 bbls No. 1 & 2 Beef
100 do prime Pork
25 do Shad
Mould and Patent Shot, Cassia, Drugs
Codfish, Mould Candies
Brown Soap, &c.
February 25. 4

Public Notice.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to the Mill, formerly Matthew Driscoll's, in Caroline county, and that he still continues his

FLOUR & GROCERY STORE, at the old stand in Easton, where he flatters himself he will be able to furnish a large and good assortment of

SUPERFINE and COARSE FLOUR, Meal, Corn, and Bran,

And every article in his line, by wholesale and retail, at the lowest rates, for cash.

He will also exchange Meal for Corn, and respectfully invites his friends and customers, and all persons wishing to purchase Goods in his line, to call at his store, in Easton, which is superintended by JAMES EDMONDSON.

THOMAS HOPKINS, Jun.

1st mo. 14th

WORTHY OF ATTENTION.

MORSELL & LAMB DIN,

No. 1, GROOME'S ROW.

Have just received from Philadelphia, and are now opening a handsome selection of DRY GOODS, comprised of the most

DESIRABLE ARTICLES.

They flatter themselves that no objection can be urged against their prices, as most of their Goods will be offered at Current for Sterling. Their customers, and the public are respectfully invited to give them a call.

Easton, Dec. 17.

NEW GOODS.

The subscribers have just received from Philadelphia,

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

Seasonable and Fancy Goods,

All of which they offer very low for Cash or Country Produce.

CLAYLAND & NABB.

November 5—m

The Subscriber

OFFERS her services as a MIDWIFE, to the Ladies of Easton, and its vicinity, and flatters herself from her experience, that she will give satisfaction.

MARY ORRELL.

Easton, Feb. 25. 3

Easton & Baltimore Packet.



THE SLOOP General Benson,

CLEMENT VICKARS, Master.

WILL leave Easton-Point on Monday the 3d day of March next (weather permitting) at ten o'clock A. M.—Returning, leave Baltimore on Thursday the 6th of March, at the same hour; and will continue to leave Easton-Point and Baltimore on the above named days, during the season.

The Sloop GENERAL BENSON is in fine order, and has excellent accommodations for Passengers. All orders (accompanied with the Cash) left with the subscriber, or in his absence, at his office at Easton-Point, will be duly attended to, and faithfully executed by

The Publics obedient servant.

CLEMENT VICKARS

Easton-Point, Feb. 25.

IN COUNCIL,

January 30, 1817.

IN pursuance of a Resolution of the General Assembly, authorizing the Governor and Council to instruct the Treasurers what money to receive in payment of State Debts, passed at December Session, 1816.

ORDERED, That the Treasurer of the Western-Shore be, and he is hereby required, and directed to instruct the Treasurer of the Eastern-Shore to receive in payment for debts due the State, Notes of any chartered Bank within this state, the President and Directors whereof shall have previously agreed to redeem the same with paper current in the City of Baltimore, within ninety days after demand made.

To be published in the usual papers.

C. RIDGELY, of Hampton, GOVERNOR.

WILLIAM POTTER,
HENRY H. CHAPMAN,
WILLIAM H. WARD,
JAMES SHAW,
RICHARD FLISBY.

IN COUNCIL, January 30, 1817.

ORDERED, That the Treasurer of the Western-Shore instruct the Treasurer of the Eastern-Shore, to demand payment of the Notes heretofore offered by him, if the respective Banks from which such Notes may have issued, in Notes current in the City of Baltimore, and the same when received, to pay over to the Treasurer of the Western-Shore.

WILLIAM POTTER,
HENRY H. CHAPMAN,
JAMES SHAW.

True copy from the proceedings of the Council.

NINIAN PINKNEY,

Clerk of the Council.

February 18. 4

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Levy Court for Talbot county will meet on the fourth day of March next, to appoint Constables, and also a Keeper of the Court House; and on the first day of April next, to appoint Overseers of the Public Roads.

By order—J. LOOCKERMAN, Clk.

Feb. 25

NOTICE.

AGREEABLY to the provisions of an act of the General Assembly, passed at December session, 1816, entitled, "An act for the temporary relief of the poor in the several counties in this State," the Levy Courts of the several counties are authorized and empowered to levy such sums of money on the assessable property of their respective counties, as they may deem requisite to grant relief to the poor of the several counties, whom they may believe to be in absolute want of such aid, by allowing of such persons as out-pensioners of the Poor Houses of their respective counties, such sums of money, not exceeding thirty dollars each, as they may under all circumstances deem best calculated to relieve them from suffering. All such persons in Talbot county, wishing to avail themselves of the provisions of the above law, are requested to make application to the Levy Court of said county, at their several meetings.

By order—J. LOOCKERMAN, Clk.

Feb. 25

FOR SALE OR RENT,

That valuable Lot at Queen's Town, Queen-Anne's county, Eastern Shore of Maryland, with the store house, granary, stable, &c. formerly occupied by Mr. Richard Thomas, and lately by Messrs. Hindman & Clayton. The situation is considered equal to any on the Eastern Shore for a retail store.

The above property will be sold immediately, or rented upon moderate terms. Apply to Mr. Gervail Coursey or Mr. William Grason, at Queen's Town, or to

James Calhoun, jun. Baltimore.

aug. 29

Sweepstakes!

The subscriber is authorized to receive subscriptions to the following SWEEPSTAKES, to be run in October or November next, as may best suit the parties by a future arrangement; subscriptions to close on the 1st August:

FIRST—A Sweepstakes for all ages, at \$200 each, four mile heats.

SECOND—A Sweepstakes for three and four years old, for \$300 each, two mile heats: to be run on the Easton course, agreeably to the rules of the Jockey Club (as last established) at Easton. No exception to Horses of any State. Any sportsman inclining to run in said Sweepstakes, to give a description of the natural marks together with the age of his Horse, Mare, Gelding, Colt or Filly, by the 1st of August. The Sweepstakes to be half forfeit.

Whoever may incline to engage as above, will signify the same by a letter addressed to the subscriber in Easton, which will be considered as obligatory to all intents and purposes. The subscriber will have the preparation of the course, and it shall be complete.

The Sportsman's obedient servant,

CORBIN LEE.

Feb. 25 3

Runaway Negro.

Was committed to the jail of Harford county, on the 30th day of December last, a Negro Man who calls himself WILLIAM SCOTT, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, is straight & well made has a scar on his right arm, a short eye, large eyes, and a pleasant countenance. His clothing consists of one green cloth coat, two cotton coats, two pair of cotton trousers, three striped cotton waistcoats, a fur hat, &c. The owner is desired to come and release him, otherwise he will be sold according to law to pay his prison fees.

JASON MOORE, Sheriff.

Harford, Jan 13th, 1817.

Feb. 11 3

FOR SALE.

The Farm, whereon the subscriber now lives, containing one hundred and fifteen acres. Also, about fifteen hundred acres of Land partly in Queen-Anne's County in the state of Maryland, and partly in Kent County, state of Delaware. Also, a number of valuable hands, men women and Children. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living near Centerville, Queen-Anne's County, Maryland.

SAML. WRIGHT.

Sept. 24

FOUNTAIN INN TAVERN.

The subscriber having taken that large and commodious house, called the Fountain Inn, in Easton, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened TAVERN, and intends keeping a general assortment of the very best LIQUORS, and the best accommodations that the markets can afford. Boarders by the day, week, month, or year, will be taken. Travelling Gentlemen and Ladies can at all times be accommodated with board and private rooms, and attentive servants kept for the accommodation of customers, &c. The subscriber's stables are in good repair, and a constant supply of Provender and a good Ostler will be kept for the accommodation of customers and travellers, by

LEVI LEE.

Easton, Nov. 12—m

Talbot County Orphans Court,

28th day of February, A. D. 1817.

On application of TRISTRAM NEEDLES, Executor of Peter Harris, late of Talbot county aforesaid, deceased—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in both of the newspapers at Easton.

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the County aforesaid,

I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 28th day of February, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and seventeen.

Test—JA. PRICE, Reg'r of wills for Talbot county.

In compliance with the above order,

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Talbot county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Peter Harris, late of Talbot county, deceased—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 9th day of September next; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately. Given under my hand this 28th day of the second month (February,) 1817.

TRISTRAM NEEDLES, Ex'or. of Peter Harris, deceased.

March 4. 3

Talbot County Orphans Court,

21st day of February, A. D. 1817.

On application of GREENBURY MARTIN, Administrator of Levin Leonard, late of Talbot county aforesaid, deceased—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers at Easton.

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the orphans' court of the county aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and seventeen.

Test—JA. PRICE, Reg'r of wills for Talbot county.

In compliance with the above order,

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Talbot county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Levin Leonard, late of Talbot county, deceased—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 30th day of August next; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately. Given under my hand this 25th day of February, 1817.

GREENBURY MARTIN, Adm'r. of Levin Leonard, dec'd.

Feb. 25 3

Notice to Creditors.

In obedience to the law, and the order of the honorable orphans' court of Dorchester county—This is to give notice, That the subscriber, of Dorchester county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Joseph Summers, late of Dorchester county, deceased—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the first Monday in September next; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 17th day of February, 1817.

THOMAS SUMMERS, Ex'or. of Joseph Summers, dec'd.

Feb. 25 3q

The Girl of Mr. Bruce's,

Referred to in the Governor's Proclamation of the 22d ult. is a dark mulatto, about eighteen years of age, rather low, plump, round, and well made. Her appearance is good, neat and trim in her dress, and backward and unassuming in her behaviour. She had a good deal of clothing with her, some of it fine, some striped country cotton, and some livery dresses. She may have forged papers of freedom, and may have assumed the name of Harriot—she was enticed away by a free fellow named Jack Lewis, a little, spare, black negro, who sometimes is a barber, then a waiter, and occasionally pretends to great piety, and will exhort, pray, sing, &c. They passed to the Eastern Shore, and may still be there or in Delaware, making for New York. The girl is an excellent seamstress, and good at tailoring. It is thought that the girl has a small scar on her forehead, near the root of her hair.

February 11

Caroline County Orphan's Court,

Tuesday, the 18th day of Feb. Anno Domini 1817.

On application of THOMAS STYLL, administrator of James Byrn, late of Caroline county, deceased—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers at Easton.

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 18th day of February, Anno Domini 1817.

JOHN YOUNG, Reg'r of wills for Caroline county.

In compliance with the above order,

Notice is hereby given,

That all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the twenty fifth day of August next; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of February, 1817.

THOMAS STYLL, adm'r. of James Byrn, dec'd.

Feb. 25. 3

Caroline County Orphan's Court,

Tuesday, 18th day of Feb. Anno Domini 1817.

On application of HARRISS WRIGHT, administrator of Jacob Wright, late of Caroline county, deceased—It is ordered, that he give a further notice of three months for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, that they be lodged with the administrator or Register of Wills; and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers at Easton.

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the orphans' court of the county aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 18th day of February, Anno Domini, eighteen hundred and seventeen.

JOHN YOUNG, Reg'r of wills for Caroline county.

In compliance with the above order,

Notice is hereby given,

That all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 25th day of May next; and that the dividend of assets then in hand will be made on the first Monday in June following—they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 18th day of February, 1817.

HARRISS WRIGHT, Adm'r. of Jacob Wright, dec'd.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,

Every Tuesday Morning,

BY

Thomas Perrin Smith,

PRINTER OF THE

Laws of the Union.

TERMS

OF THE
REPUBLICAN STAR.

The terms are TWO DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS per Annum, payable half yearly, in advance. No paper can be discontinued, until the same is paid for.

Advertisements are inserted three weeks for One Dollar, and continued weekly for Twenty-five Cents per square.

Ship-Joiners and Farmers,
Look Here!

WILL be offered at Public Sale, (if not previously disposed of privately) at James Murdoch's Tavern, in Easton, on TUESDAY, 25th of March next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. all that valuable Tract of Land, called and known by the name of

"DEEP NECK,"

formerly the residence of Thomas S. Denny, lying and being in Talbot county, about twelve miles from Easton, situated between Broad and Irish creeks (the confluence of which, from the Great Choptank river) containing agreeable to a recent survey

FIVE HUNDRED & FIFTY ACRES,

apwards of two hundred of which is in valuable TIMBER, well adapted to Ship Building. The balance in a high state of cultivation, and is particularly adapted to wheat: Vegetables of every description, peculiar to the country, also grows here in great abundance.

The creeks are navigable to vessels of considerable burthen, almost to their source, and produce the greatest quantities of the finest Oysters, Fish and Wild Fowl, in their respective seasons; and a line of one hundred pannels of fence, stretching across from creek to creek, will inclose the whole of the property.

This estate is divided into two Tenements, the arable land of which is separated by the woodland, which gives to each (as respects timber), reciprocal advantages. The improvements on one, are a new two story Brick Dwelling House, with additional Wooden Apartments, a Kitchen adjoining, Smoke House, Barn and Stables together, Corn House, and every other necessary building; and is admirably calculated for the accommodation of a genteel family. The other has a comfortable dwelling for a small family, new barn, and other necessary out-houses. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as we presume gentlemen wishing to purchase will view the premises previous to the day of sale.

The Terms of Sale will be,

One half of the purchase money paid down—the balance in two equal instalments of one and two years, the purchaser giving bond with approved endorser. An indisputable title will be given by the subscribers.

JOSIAH MASSY,
WALTER M. MILLAR.

Feb. 25 4q

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, to me directed, at the suit of Elizabeth Sherwood and Thomas Banning, and Thomas and Alfred Hambleton, and one *Fieri Facias* at the suit of Samuel Harrison against James Harrison—will be sold for cash, on TUESDAY the twenty-fifth day of March inst. at the Court-house door, in Easton, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, all the right, title, and interest of the said James Harrison in and to the following tracts or parts of tracts of LAND, viz:

"Mount Misery," "Mount Misery Addition," "Poplar Neck," and "Hay-Hazard,"—situate on Broad Creek, containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less—to satisfy the debt, damages and costs, due on the aforesaid writs.

ALSO,

At the same time and place,

Will be sold for cash, a tract or part of a tract of LAND, called

"HARRISON'S FORTUNE,"

adjoining the lands of Mrs. Mary Harrison, containing 30 acres, more or less—taken from said Jas. Harrison, by virtue of two writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, at the suit of the State, use of Solomon Charles, use of Anthony Ross and John Kemp, use of Benjamin Willmott and Thomas Atkinson—to satisfy the debts, damages and costs, due on said writs.

JAMES CLAYLAND, Sh'ff.

March 4 4

A Farm For Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Honorable the Chancellor of Maryland, will be sold, at Public Vendue, at Mr. Flint's Tavern, in Cambridge, on Monday, the 7th day of April next,

A SMALL FARM,

in Dorchester county, adjoining the Poor-House lands, and Hicksborough, about eight miles from Cambridge, and four from New-Market; (the soil is good, and the neighborhood pleasant) the property of Moses Delahay, deceased, and sold for the payment of his debts. Terms of sale are, that the purchaser or purchasers, of the whole, or any part thereof, shall give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest, within twelve months from the day of sale.

The creditors of Moses Delahay, deceased, are requested to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, in the Chancery office, within three months from the aforesaid day of sale.

ARTHUR RICH, Trustee.

Feb. 11.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, to me directed, at the suit of the State, use of Joseph Harrison and John Garey, use of William Austin against James Colston—will be sold for cash, on WEDNESDAY the 26th day of March inst. at the residence of James Colston, at eleven o'clock, all the right, title, interest and claim of the said James Colston, in and to a tract or part of a tract of LAND, called

"LAMBERTON'S ADDITION,"

lying and being in Talbot county, in Deep Neck, containing ninety-seven acres, more or less—four horses, sixteen head of cattle, a yoke of oxen, and thirty head of sheep—taken as the property of the said James Colston, and to be sold to satisfy the debts, damages and costs, due on the aforesaid writs.

JAMES CLAYLAND, Sh'ff.

March 4 4

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of several writs of *Fieri Facias*, to me directed, at the suit of William Mackey, State use of Elizabeth Haddaway, use of Samuel Harrison, State use of Samuel Harrison, William Cox, use of Thomas P. Bennett, Margaret McKee and John Vickers, against James Colston—will be sold for cash, on WEDNESDAY the 26th day of March next, on the premises, at 11 o'clock A.M. all the right, title, and interest of the said James Colston, in and to the following tracts or parts of tracts of LAND, viz: "Clay's Hope," and "Bachelor's Neglect," or "Bachelor's Range," situate, lying and being in Talbot county, on Haddaway Creek, adjoining the lands of Henry Colston and others, containing 137 acres, more or less; three negro men, one boy and one girl, eight horses, fifteen head of cattle, thirty head of sheep, and two yokes of oxen and carts—subject however to prior executions.

JAMES CLAYLAND, Sh'ff.

Feb. 18 6

COMMUNICATED FOR THE STAR.

ECONOMY.

To the Charitable Society of Easton.

It having pleased the Great Ruler of the Universe, to visit a great part of Christendom, with a scarcity of the necessities of life, it becomes the duty of all pious and well disposed Christians, who are blessed with an abundance, not only to set an example of economy, but to impart a portion to those who may be suffering for a daily supply.—To the honour of the inhabitants of this town, nearly all of them have imparted a portion of their substance, for the relief of the helpless and distressed: But there is one species of management, which, if generally adopted, would go much farther towards their relief than any thing heretofore established.—This happy country has been so blessed with a plentiful supply of all the necessities of life, that its inhabitants (generally speaking) have not been under the necessity of making many shifts, and turning every thing to the best advantage; but as the present times call loudly for a plan by which the good things we are favoured with may be made to supply the greatest number of persons, at a small expence, I would beg leave to suggest one which, if generally adopted, would go a considerable length in attaining the object in view.

On recollecting that in Ireland, it was the general practice to make soup out of all their boiled meats, whether fresh or salt, I was induced to make the trial in my own family: I accordingly gave orders that no meat should be boiled without a quantity of vegetables, and that the liquor should be thickened a little and converted into soup, and what was not used in the family, should be distributed to the poor; the experiment was accordingly made, and on trial it answered all my expectations; my family are all very fond of it, and my poor neighbors are very anxious to procure it.

Manner of preparing it.

Take about 4lbs. Bacon, 1-2 gallon of small Potatoes, a small head of Cabbage (if convenient,) and two or three turnips, have the potatoes and turnips pared, and put them and the meat into a pot with four gallons of water, boil them until within a half an hour of the time the meat is cooked, then cut the cabbage fine and add to it. When the meat is sufficiently boiled for the table, take it out and thicken the soup in the usual manner and then you will have a quantity of an excellent and wholesome provision sufficient for twelve or 15 persons, and the meat will still be as good as if the liquor had been thrown away or put into the swill tub.

A MEMBER.

N. B. If a piece of Beef, either fresh, pickled or dried, is boiled with the Bacon it renders the soup better and more water may be added.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The following is the message of the President, transmitting to the House of Representatives his objections to the Bank bonus bill:

To the House of Representatives of the United States.

Having considered the bill this day

presented to me entitled "An act to set apart and pledge certain funds for internal improvements;" and which sets apart and pledges certain funds "for constructing roads and canals, and improving the navigation of water courses, in order to facilitate, promote and give security to internal commerce among the several states, and to render more easy and less expensive the means and provisions for the common defence;" I am constrained, by the insuperable difficulty I feel in reconciling the bill with the constitution of the United States to return it with that objection, to the House of Representatives, in which it originated.

The legislative powers vested in Congress are specified and enumerated in the 8th section of the first article of the constitution and it does not appear that the power, proposed to be exercised by the bill, is among the enumerated powers; or that it falls, by any just interpretation within the power to make laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution those other powers vested by the constitution in the government of the United States.

"The power to regulate commerce among the several states," cannot include a power to construct roads and canals, and to improve the navigation of water courses, in order to facilitate, promote, and secure, such a commerce, without a latitude of construction departing from the ordinary import of the terms, strengthened by the known inconveniences which doubtless led to the grant of this remedial power to Congress. To refer the power in question to the clause "to provide for the common defence and general welfare," would be contrary to the established and consistent rules of interpretation; as rendering the special and careful enumeration of powers which follow the clause, nugatory and improper. Such a view of the constitution would have the effect of giving to Congress a general power of legislation, instead of the denied and limited one hitherto understood to belong to them; the terms "common defence and general welfare," embracing every object and act within the purview of a legislative trust. It would have the effect of subjecting both the constitution and laws of the several states in all cases not specifically exempted, to be superseded by laws of Congress; it being expressly declared, "that the constitution of the United States, and laws made in pursuance thereof, shall be the supreme law of the land, and the judges of every state shall be bound thereby, any thing in the constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding." Such a view of the constitution, finally, would have the effect of excluding the judicial authority of the United States from its participation in guarding the boundary between the legislative powers of the general and the state governments; inasmuch as questions relating to the general welfare being questions of policy and expediency, are unsuited to judicial cognizance and decision.

A restriction of the power "to provide for the common defence and general welfare," to cases which are to be provided for by the expenditure of money, would still leave within the legislative power of Congress all the great and most important measures of government, money being the ordinary and necessary means of carrying them into execution.

If a general power to construct roads and canals, and to improve the navigation of water courses, with the train of powers incident thereto, be not possessed by Congress, the assent of the states, in the mode provided in the bill, cannot confer the power. The only cases in which the consent and cession of particular states can extend the power of Congress, are those specified and provided for in the constitution.

I am not unaware of the great importance of roads and canals, and the improved navigation of water courses; & that power in the national legislature to provide for them might be exercised with signal advantage to the general prosperity. But seeing that such a power is not expressly given by the constitution; and believing that it cannot be deduced from any part of it, without an inadmissible latitude of construction, & a reliance on insufficient precedents; believing, also that the permanent success of the constitution depends on a definite partition of powers between the General and the State Governments, and that no adequate land marks would be left, by the constructive extension of the powers of Congress, as proposed in the bill, I have no option but to withhold my signature from it, cherishing the hope, that its beneficial objects may be attained, by a resort for the necessary powers, to the same wisdom and virtue in the nation, which established the constitution in its actual form, and providently marked out in the instrument itself, a safe

and practicable mode of improving it, as experience might suggest.

JAMES MADISON.

March 3, 1817.

FROM THE GEORGETOWN MESSENGER.

We are indebted to the politeness of a friend for the following character of JAMES MADISON, the Ex-President of the United States,—which appeared in the European prints, during the late war.

JAMES MADISON.

"If he has any enemies, they are only such as are always weary of hearing of Aristides the just."

CHESTERFIELD.

Destined for the bar, the youth of Madison was consecrated to the laborious study of that vocation. At the age of twenty-two years he commenced his career of public life, always occupying with superior talents and fidelity the most conspicuous places in the gift of his fellow-citizens. When a member of Congress, the vigor of his mind, the wisdom of his views, and the force and facility of his elocution, gave him for many sessions a great ascendancy in that sanctuary of freedom. His style is chaste, his logic concise, cogent and impressive. He argues without acrimony, replies without anger, exhibiting firmness without obstinacy, moderation without weakness, and justice without severity.

Raised to the dignity of Secretary of State by the sagacious Jefferson, he reconciled all parties by his prudent and enlightened patriotism. Called by a discerning and admiring people to the Presidency, he so highly justified their honorable choice, that at the stated period they eagerly renewed their suffrages in his favor,—nothing can be more wise, more righteous than his administration. His policy is as frank and faithful as his character, disdaining and shunning all state craft, all the subtleties and wiles of diplomacy—at once cautious and sincere, he does not feel obliged to say all he thinks, though he would scorn to utter what he does not think,—nor is his language ambiguous. A stranger to intrigue, he knows nothing of deceit and dissimulation. His views are great, his promises sacred, his intentions pure, and the inflexible integrity of his mind is equalled only by the noble virtues of his heart. Such is the public man.

In the intercourse of private life, his native candor, warm and generous feelings, liberal and elevated sentiments, captivate and secure the affection and veneration of all who are so fortunate as to approach and know him.—Laborious and indefatigable; simple in his manners, in his taste, and in his dress, he may be said to resemble in these and many other particulars, the sages of antiquity.

He has now reached his fifty-seventh year; but, wearied by habitual vigilance, the lineaments of his face have contracted a cast of reflection and severity, which gives him the appearance of a more advanced age. It is only in those moments of relaxation, when, by an effort he disengages himself from the arduous duties of his exalted station, that his stern brow dilates, his physiognomy becomes animated, and the estimable traits of his social character beam upon, invigorating and enlivening us to such a degree by the variety of his knowledge, the lustre of his wit, and point of his anecdote, that we are astonished to find this great statesman and wise administrator endowed with as much affability & vivacity in private circles, as dignity and serenity in public life.

This is our Sacher—an illustrious successor of the immortal Washington. The glorious events of his administration will form a distinguished epoch in the page of American history, from his completing and consolidating by his firm & powerful hand, the edifice raised by his predecessors. It is not with such a chief that the United States are to lose that independence they obtained thro' the conquests of another.

FROM THE NEW YORK COLUMBIAN.

OCCASIONAL NOTE.

Conversing yesterday with an Irish officer, of very respectable attainments and character, on the operations of Wellington and Soult, he gave us the following note as illustrative of their relative abilities. The reader may recollect the official accounts. This officer witnessed the scenes from Vittoria to Bayonne. He is of opinion that Wellington has no idea of true glory; that he is a mere mechanical soldier, possessed of courage and cunning, but totally destitute of generosity and the nobler qualities.

SOULT AND WELLINGTON.

"Previous to the discomfiture of the French army at Vittoria, in June 1813,

the whole of the veterans had been withdrawn in order to form the officers of that army of young men who afterwards conquered at Lutzen and Bautzen. With the exception of the mounted gendarmes, and detachment of artillery, the force under Jourdan might be justly said to consist of skeleton regiments and consolidated depot-battalions.—Moreover, retreat had become a principle of the French army.—Marshal Soult assumed the command of the debris of this army in July, and at no period of his command did his disposable force exceed 37,000 men: besides, that part of France immediately adjoining Spain contained many royalists, who volunteered to give the English commander the most valuable intelligence.

To this circumstance it was owing, that an intended attack on the British left by Ormaiz, was abandoned. The plan was to secretly reinforce the right of the French line, and push the division commanded by General Hope over the Bidassoa on Yru; then detach a small force to Passages, where the British had four or five hundred transports, the destruction of which, must have forced Wellington, with an army of upwards of ninety thousand men, to retrace his steps and perhaps consider himself fortunate, if he could reach the lines of Santarem with his cannon and baggage, but so faithfully was Lord Wellington served by the legitimate betrayers of their country, that he assembled reinforcements for his left near St. Jean Pied de Port two hours before the march of the French columns to St. Jean de Luz.

Wellington has achieved great things; but, when they are compared to his *usual means*—we can on no account consent to place him in the same rank with Marshall Soult, who kept him in check for more than five months with about one third of the same number of men, and closed the war at Toulouse by killing & wounding 20,000 of the Allies.

At Waterloo Wellington was attacked and not permitted even the choice of a position—he did not display any talents—the battle was gained neither by Wellington nor Blucher, not even by superiority of numbers, for Napoleon's arrangements were successful, till treason

WASHINGTON, March 7.

The Senate of the United States adjourned yesterday at an early hour.—Previous to the adjournment, the Vice-President retired from the chair, according to the usage at the close of a session, and Mr. GAILLARD was again chosen President pro tempore of the Senate.

APPOINTMENTS

BY THE PRESIDENT AND SENATE.

RICHARD CUTTS, late Superintendent General of military supplies, to be second Comptroller of the Treasury Department, under the act of the 3d of March, 1817, to provide for the prompt settlement of the public accounts.

WILLIAM LEE, late Accountant of the War Department—PETER HAGNER, late additional Accountant of the War Department—CONSTANT FREEMAN, late Accountant of the Navy Department—and STEPHEN PLEASANTON, of the state of Delaware, to be Auditors in the Treasury Department, under the act aforesaid.

JOHN COFFEY, of Tennessee, to be Surveyor of the lands in the northern part of the Mississippi territory, under the act of 3d March, 1817.

ISRAEL PICKENS, of North Carolina, to be Register of the Land Office, to be opened in the Mississippi territory, under the act of 3d March, 1817.

JOHN TAYLOR, of South Carolina, to be Receiver of Public Monies at the Land Office to be opened in the Mississippi territory, under the act of the 3d March, 1817.

STEPHENSON ARCHER, of Maryland, to be additional Judge in the Mississippi territory, to reside in the eastern part thereof, under the act of the 3d March, 1817.

The following appointments were made by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, during the late session:—

Joseph Phillips, late of the army of the U. States, to be Secretary of the Illinois territory.

Robert Jacques, of N. York, to be Consul at St. Croix.

John Howard March, of N. Hampshire, to be Consul at Madeira.

Daniel Strobel, of S. Carolina, to be Consul at Bordeaux, in the place of Wm. Lee, resigned.

William Davy, of Pennsylvania, to be Consul of the U. States at Kingston upon Hull, in G. Britain.

Joseph Ray, of the same state, to be Consul at Pernambuco, in Brazil.

José dos Santos Monteiro, of Brazil, to be Consul for the island of Maranhão, in Brazil.
Robert Trimble, of Kentucky, to be Consul at Havre-de-Grace.
Edward Weyer, of Massachusetts, to be Consul of the United States at Hamburg.
Henry Wilson, of Maryland, to be Consul at Nantz.
Edward Church, of Kentucky, to be Consul at L'Orient.
John B. Frazier, of Massachusetts, to be Consul for the island of Curacao.
John O. Sullivan, of New York, to be Consul at Mogadore, in Morocco.
Joel Hart, of N. York, to be Consul at Leith.

NEW YORK, March 8. LATEST

FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN.
The United States frigate Java, Commodore Perry, arrived at Newport on the 2d inst. with dispatches from our Squadron in the Mediterranean. The Java left Port Mahon on the 14th of Jan., and Gibraltar on the 25th. Mr. Hardy, bearer of despatches to government, arrived here this morning on his way to Washington.

One of the officers of our squadron, who came home in the Java, informs us, that our late treaty with Algiers, has been ratified and confirmed, with the exception of that part which related to the restoration of the brig held by the Spaniards, which has been given up by the Day; and the article relative to prizes, which was given up on the part of the United States.

The greater part of the American squadron were left at Port Mahon on the 14th of January. The Erie, capt. Gamble, was to sail next day for Marseilles. The Ontario, capt. Downes, for the United States, and the Peacock, capt. Rogers, for Barcelona, were to sail in a few days.

Capt. Hath, of the Marines, has returned in the Java.

Lieut. Elliot died on board the Ontario, in the latter part of October.

The following Officers arrived here yesterday, from Newport: Mr. Hendy, chaplain; lieuts. Ball, Norris, and Macomber.

The brig Spartan, Foster, was to sail from Gibraltar for Norfolk, on the 26th of January.

The Java supplied four or five vessels on the coast with provisions; one of them a schooner 59 days from Cape Cod, bo'd to the Chesapeake. Saw also a number of wrecks on the coast.

BOSTON, MARCH 6. IMPORTANT FROM CANTON.

Mr. Tilden, supercargo of the ship Canton, has arrived in town, and communicated the following intelligence in the British ambassador was expected at Canton from Peking by land 25th Nov. The Emperor would not receive him, and refused his intended presents; but the frigate which carried embassy to the Yellow sea had come to Canton and forced her way up on the night of Nov. 13th, passing by the Chinese forts and guard boats at Champee and Boca Tigress, in doing which she fired upon and sunk two men of war junks, & then anchored in the river below sound bar. The Hong merchants were ordered down to her; as we sailed before their return, we did not learn the result. On the 17th of Nov. we passed the frigate, with a great number of men of war junks about her; our pilot was ordered on board who on his return informed us that all business with foreigners was stopped for the present. The company ships were not half loaded. We saw an encampment of Chinese soldiers at Champee as we passed.

(BY THE BRIG SOMERSET AT CHARLESTON.)

London Dec. 30.

DETECTED CONSPIRACY AT BORDEAUX.

Letters from Bordeaux of the 21st inst. were received in town on Saturday. One is from a firm there addressed to the firm with which he is connected in London. It communicates intelligence, that a considerable number of persons were apprehended at Bordeaux during the night of the 20th, by order of government, on a charge of being concerned in a conspiracy to restore the Bonaparte dynasty to the French throne. The intention of the conspirators, it is understood, was to declare the Archduchess Maria Louisa, regent of France during the minority of her son. This attempt has excited the greater surprise, considering the quarter where it has been made, as Bordeaux has taken the lead in its loyalty among the cities of France. There are other places in the South of France in which fidelity to the government is said to be questionable.

[The Englishman.]

One of the persons delivered from Algerine slavery, in consequence of Lord Exmouth's expedition, passed through Dijon on the 19th on his way to Paris. At the age of 19, he was a groom in the service of the Count d'Artois, now Monsieur, and followed his Royal Highness to the siege of Gibraltar. Having been put on board a vessel which was to carry orders to Count d'Estaing, he was shipwrecked on the coast of Africa, where he was taken by the Arabs, and sold to one of the Princes

of the country. During 34 years of slavery, passed in the mountains, he was constantly yoked in the plough, suffering the greatest hardships during the day, and sleeping with a multitude of wretched companions, heaped together under a tent, at night. But the most remarkable circumstance in the history of this man, now aged 49, is, that in consequence of being cut off from all communication with the rest of the universe, no report of the French Revolution had ever reached him. His first notions of the misfortunes the Royal Family and all France have undergone during these twenty-five years, were only acquired during his passage and on his landing at Naples. His astonishment at the doubtless imperfect relations which he received of so many extraordinary events may be conjectured; but how great will it be, if he one day read the history of his country! This man, in whom the persons who have had the opportunity of interrogating him feel much interest, has a brother at Paris, named Dupont, who is still in the service of Monsieur.

London paper.

NAPOLEON'S HISTORY.

A volume has lately appeared in London, which must necessarily excite very general attention, viz: A Narrative, comprising a series of Letters written by Mr. Warden, the principal Surgeon of the Northumberland ship of war, which carried Napoleon to St. Helena, containing a description of the conduct and conversations of that most extraordinary man, not only on the passage, but also for some months after his arrival on the island.

Of all the various accounts yet published concerning the Ex-Emperor, not one of them seems so well entitled to credit. With all the excusable pride & partiality of an Englishman, Mr. Warden has cleared the illustrious prisoner from the many atrocious crimes laid to his charge both in Egypt and Europe—Napoleon, by his narrative, which has all the appearance of authenticity, is not the horrible monster of perfidy & cruelty so industriously represented by the ministerial writers in England, and so officiously retailed in this country by a certain description of Editors, who, even during the late war, demonstrated a visible partiality for England in preference to America!

It will ever be lamented, that Napoleon perverted his transcendent abilities to the pursuits of unbounded ambition—that, instead of settling the limits of France betwixt the Alps and the Rhine, and fixing the liberties of the French on a stable basis, and being the arbiter of general peace and the prosperity of nations, he attempted, in an evil hour, the conquest of Spain and Russia, and the subjugation of every country. If he had stopped his career at the peace of Tilsit, he might have been every thing that a truly great and good man could wish—noble of human glory—in a word, he might have been the Washington of Europe.

It is exceedingly to be wished, that Napoleon may complete the *History of his Life*.—Such a book, impartially written, would be a sort of recompense to mankind for his follies and his faults.—He is as able a writer as he was a soldier.—His Letters to the Arch-Duke Charles and the King of England, are eminent proofs of his literary talents.—If he be a faithful Historian, his book will be the most important and the most useful History ever presented to the world.—What scenes of political fraud, and perfidy, and perjury, will he be able to unfold! But, it is too probable, that the English minister will prevent it seeing the light.—The writer and his history will probably perish together.

Balt. Amer.

AFRICAN EXPEDITION.

We are informed by a gentleman from the Coast of Africa, that while at Sierra Leone about the 4th of December, he repeatedly saw capt. Campbell the second in command under Maj. Peddie. He was engaged in preparations to proceed on the expedition. They were to be accompanied by an armed force of about 200 men. Several soldiers, blacks and whites, had volunteered from the regiment forming the garrison of that place. Every man who returned was to receive a bounty of 800l. for his services. Opinions there did not seem to be very sanguine of their success. No intelligence had reached there of the death of captain Tucky, and the failure of his expedition, which was to have acted in concert with that of major Peddie.

Capt. Campbell went from Sierra Leone, to the Isle de Los, and was to proceed thence to the Rio Nonas which was the place of rendezvous. The governor of Sierra Leone who aided in the preparations for the undertaking, was to set out in a few days for the place of rendezvous, whence the expedition was to take its departure in a few days.

Bost. D. Adv.

HISTORICAL EXTRACT.

"From the year 1523 to 1533, perpetual summer prevailed in France; during four years not two days frost were experienced. Nature, exhausted by a continued heat, incessantly produced blossoms, but had not strength to bring the fruit to maturity; a scarcity of provisions was the consequence of this phenomenon; the harvest was scarcely sufficient to supply seed for the following year. Worms and insects of every kind

multiplied ad infinitum, & destroyed the little fruit which the earth yielded. A most dreadful famine prevailed, and the consumption of unwholesome food gave rise to a disorder which carried off one fourth of the inhabitants of France."

JERUSALEM.

The following description of modern Jerusalem is extracted from Chateaubriand's travels in Palestine.

The houses of Jerusalem are heavy square masses, very low, without chimneys or windows; they have flat terraces or domes on the top, and look like prisons or sepulchres. The whole would appear to the eye one uninterrupted level, did not the steeples of the churches, the minarets of the mosques, the summits of a few cypresses, and the clumps of the palms, break the uniformity of the plan.—On beholding these stone buildings, encompassed by a stony country, you are ready to enquire if they are not the confused monuments of a cemetery in the midst of a desert.

Enter the city, but nothing will you there find to make amends for the dullness of the exterior. You lose yourself among narrow unpaved streets, here going up hill, there down, from the inequality of the ground, and you walk among clouds of dust or loose stones. Canvases stretched from house to house, increase the gloom of this labyrinth; bazars, roofed over, and fraught with infection, completely exclude the light from the desolate city. A few paltry shops expose nothing but wretchedness to view, and even these are frequently shut, from apprehension of the passage of a Cadi.—Not a creature is to be seen in the streets, not a creature at the gates, except now and then a peasant gliding through the gloom, concealing under his garments the fruits of his labor, lest he should be robbed of his hard earnings by the rapacious soldier.—Aside, in a corner, the Arab butcher is slaughtering some animal suspended by the legs from a wall in ruins—his mangled and ferocious look, and his bloody hands, you would rather suppose that he had been cutting the throat of a fellow-creature than killing a lamb. The only noise heard from time to time in this dead city, is the galloping of the steeds of the desert; it is the janissary who brings the head of the Bedouin, or returns from plundering the unhappy Fellah.

Amidst this extraordinary desolation, you must pause a moment to contemplate two circumstances still more extraordinary. Among the ruins of Jerusalem two classes of independent people find in their religion sufficient fortitude to enable them to surmount such complicated horrors and wretchedness. Here reside communities of Christian monks, whom nothing can compel to forsake the tomb of Christ, neither plunder nor personal ill treatment, nor the menaces of death itself. Night and day they chant hymns around the Holy Sepulchre. Stripped in the morning by a Turkish Governor, they are found at night at the foot of Calvary, in prayer, on the spot where Christ suffered for the salvation of mankind. Their brows are serene, their lips wear an incessant smile. They receive the stranger with joy. Without power, without soldiers, they protect whole villages against injury. Driven by the cudgel and sabre, women, children, flocks and herds, seek refuge in the cloisters of these recluses. What prevents the armed oppressor from pursuing his prey, and overthrowing such feeble ramparts? The charities of the Monks; they deprive themselves of the last resources of life to ransom their supplicants. Turks, Arabs, Greeks, Christian Scismatics, all throw themselves under the protection of a few indigent religious, who are incapable of defending themselves. Here we cannot forbear acknowledging with Bossuet, "that hands raised towards heaven dispersed more battalions than hands armed with javelins."

While the new Jerusalem thus rises from the desert, resplendent in brightness, cast your eyes between the temple and mount Zion; behold another petty tribute cut off from the rest of the inhabitants of this city. The particular objects of every species of degradation, these people bow their heads without murmuring; they endure every kind of insult without demanding justice; they sink beneath repeated blows without sighing; if their head be required, they present it to the scimitar. On the death of any member of this proscribed community, his companion goes at night & enters him by stealth in the valley of Jehosaphat, in the shadow of Solomon's temple. Enter the abodes of these people, you will find them, amidst the most abject wretchedness, instructing their children to read a mysterious book, which they in their turn will teach their offspring to read. What they did five thousand years ago, these people still continue to do.—Seventeen times have they witnessed the destruction of Jerusalem, yet nothing can prevent them from turning their faces towards Zion.

To see the Jews scattered over the whole world, according to the word of God, must doubtless excite surprise; but to be struck with supernatural astonishment, you must view them at Jerusalem; you must behold these rightful masters of Judea living as slaves and strangers in their own country; you must behold them expecting, under all oppressions a king who is to deliver them. Crushed by the cross that condemns them, and is planted on their heads, skulking near the temple, of which not one stone is left upon another, they continue in their deplo-

table infatuation.—The Persians, the Greeks, the Romans, are swept from the earth; and a petty Tribe, whose origin proceeded that of those great nations, still exists among the ruins of its native land. If any thing among nations wears the character of a miracle that character, in my opinion, is here legibly impressed. What can appear more wonderful, even to the philosopher, than this spectacle of ancient and modern Jerusalem at the foot of Calvary? The former overwhelmed with affliction at the sight of the sepulchre of the risen Jesus; the latter exulting before the only tomb which will have no deposit to render up at consummation of ages.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Geo. Feb. 25.

The Spanish Patriots it is said, contemplate an attack very soon on Pensacola, and it is expected that place will become the scene of military operations on a large scale between them and the Royalists. The United States will have at Fort Montgomery, not far distant, a respectable force, to protect our neutrality against the aggressions of either party.

Since the removal of our troops from Camp Crawford, near Appalachicola Bay, the Indians in that quarter have manifested an unfriendly disposition, by burning the houses erected there for the accommodation of the troops, &c. A large number of the savages are said to be emboldened, as if they contemplated further mischief.

The brig Malta, captain Patton, from Grenada, has brought in four French soldiers, deserters from Gaudaloupe, picked up at sea in an open boat, in the passage between the island of Martinique and Dominica. They had put to sea without provisions, intending to go to St. Lucia but missed their way, and got out of sight of any land. When fallen in with by the Malta, they had been cut six days and being reduced to the last stage of hunger had cast lots for the purpose of selecting one of their number to be slain for the subsistence of the rest. The lot fell on the youngest of the company, a remarkably good looking young man, who no doubt feels very sensibly the difference between his present situation and that from which he was released by the humanity of captain Patton, when he was about to experience rather a worse fate than befel the prophet Jonah.

Laws of the Union.

BY AUTHORITY.

FOURTEENTH CONGRESS: SECOND SESSION.

AN ACT

To amend an Act entitled "an act authorizing the payment of a sum of money to Joseph Stewart and others."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the money authorized to be paid to Joseph Stewart & his associates, of Dorchester County, in the State of Maryland, or to their legal representatives, by an Act of Congress approved on the 28th day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, shall be paid to the following persons, their legal representatives or agents: viz. the said Joseph Stewart, Moses Navy, John Bell, Moses Geoghegan, Matthias Travers, Samuel Travers, Henry K. Travers, Hicks North, Thomas Tolly, Joseph Cator, John Willey, James Hooper, Hugh Roberts, John Tolley, Moses Simmons, Robert Travers, John Simmons, Edward Simmons, William Powers, William Geoghegan, (of James) William Geoghegan, (of Moses) Jeremiah Spicer, Travers Spicer, Jeremiah Travers, William Dove, Thomas Woolen, Samuel Edmondson, Henry Corde, Roger Tregal, Thomas Arnold, Samuel Creighton, Jeremiah Creighton, Benjamin Keene, Thomas Le Compte, James Le Compte, Fountain Le Compte, Elijah Hall, Charles Woodland, William Barnes, William M. Robinson, Joseph Saunders & Daniel Wilson.

Sec. 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the money authorized to be paid to Samuel Tension, of St. Mary's county, in the State of Maryland, or to his legal representatives, by the third section of the above recited Act, shall be paid to Samuel Tension, his legal representatives or agent, of St. Mary's County, in the State of Maryland.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore.

February 8, 1817.

Approved, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

For the relief of Jacint Laval.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the Department of War be, and they are hereby authorized to audit and settle the account of Jacint Laval, late of the army of the United States, in such manner and upon such terms as may be reasonable and just.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore.

February 22, 1817.

Approved, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

In addition to "an act for the relief of George T. Ross, and Daniel Patterson, and the officers and men lately under their command."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of carrying into effect the act entitled "an act for the relief of Geo. T. Ross and Daniel T. Patterson; and the officers and men lately under their command, the secretaries of war and navy are hereby authorized and required, by and with the approbation of the President of the United States, to draw by their warrant or warrants from the Treasury of the United States out of any moneys therein otherwise appropriated, the sum appropriated by

the said act, and to appoint an agent or agents to disburse the same, according to the true intent and meaning of the act aforesaid.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore.

February 22, 1817.

Approved, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

Providing for the division of certain quarter sections in future sales of public lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from and after the first day of September next, the sections designed by numbers two, five, twenty, twenty three, thirty and thirty three, in each and every township of the public lands, the sale of which is now, or hereafter may be, authorized by law, shall be offered for sale either in quarter sections, at the option of the purchaser; & in every case of the division of a quarter section, the portion shall be made by a line running due north and south, and in every other respect the said sections shall be offered, whether at public or private sale, on the same terms and conditions as have been, or may be by law, provided for the sale of the other public lands of the United States.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore.

February 22, 1817.

Approved, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

Authorising the sale of certain grounds belonging to the United States in the City of Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the commissioner for the superintendence of the public buildings in the City of Washington be, and he is hereby authorized to lay off into building lots all that part of the public reservation of ground in the said City, numbered ten, lying on the North side of the Pennsylvania Avenue between third and fourth and an half streets West, embraced by the whole of the front of said reservation, on said Avenue, and extending back, or Northwardly, not exceeding two hundred feet, and under the direction of the President of the United States to reserve a number of such lots not exceeding the half of the whole number and the avails thereof to pay into the Treasury of the United States; and in such sales the commissioner is hereby directed to reserve to the United States every other lot, except in particular cases, it may be expedient to sell two or more contiguous lots; but all sales made in virtue of this act shall be under, and upon the express condition, that the purchaser shall build and finish, or cause to be built and finished, within three years from the day of sale, a good and substantial brick or stone house, of not less than three stories high, exclusive of its basement story, nor less than twenty five feet front; and in failure of a compliance with the said conditions, or any of them, the lots so sold shall revert to the United States, and the party failing shall incur a forfeiture of any and all monies which may have paid for the same.

Sec. 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the monies arising from the sales aforesaid be, and they hereby are appropriated to the payment of any monies which may hereafter be expended for the public buildings and public improvements in the City of Washington.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore.

February 24, 1817.

Approved, JAMES MADISON.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 12.

The Swedish and Norwegian Minister, Mr. De Kantzow, has taken leave of the President with the intention of making a visit to Sweden. In his absence, Mr. Gahn consul General of Sweden at New-York, is constituted the organ of communication on the affairs of the legation.

The following address to the late President of the United States, was reported by the Committee appointed for that purpose, & adopted at the general meeting of the citizens of Washington, on the 27th ultimo. It was presented on the 6th instant to Mr. Madison, who returned the answer which is subjoined.

TO JAMES MADISON.

We come, Sir, in behalf of the Citizens of Washington, to mingle our congratulations with our regrets at your political retirement; congratulations that spring from our participation as Americans in the untarnished glory that accompanies you—regrets that flow from feelings alive to the loss we are so soon to experience. At this event, as citizens of a great community, we feel a pride only surpassed by our affection as men.

When we beheld you succeeding to the place and honors of the illustrious author of the declaration of our independence, under the auspices of whose private virtues and public duties our local institutions were devised, we feel more poignantly the extent of our loss from the uncertainty that always hangs over the future. We had found in him the enlightened friend of a place, which amidst all the vicissitudes of its fortunes he continued, with the great man who founded it, to consider the keystone of the union.

In him too, we had found one, who spread a charm over society, by the urbanity, the hospitality, the kindness of his private life.

What then was our satisfaction on realizing, in his friend and successor, a like devotion to principle, softened by the same urbanity, the same hospitality, the same kindness, and permit us as we hope without wounding female delicacy, to add, irradiated by a grace & benevolence that have inspired universal respect and friendship.

We shall never forget that when our city felt the tempest of war, it was your wisdom and firmness that repelled the breach, and from the causes that menaced its ruin, extracted the elements of its stability and expansion. May a long continuance, yourself happy to be

in the prosperity of others, the attestations of your virtues and especially, to find in every heart in Washington a sanctuary of gratitude!

Bound to the union by ties indissoluble, we trust, as they are sacred, we cannot let this occasion pass without contrasting, for a moment, the past and present state of our country. At the time you were called to the Executive chair, the sky not only lowered, but the storm had already burst upon us. The world was in chaos, and violence and injustice busy in the work of destruction. At that crisis, no one could feel the weight of responsibility more than you did, or the obligations of that duty, which, while it vigorously asserted a nation's rights, abstained from wantonly endangering its vital interests. You had participated largely in forming that constitution under which we had flourished, and must have been fully sensible of the solemnity of an untried appeal which might prematurely expose it to fatal perils. But an appeal became necessary, and it was made. Its fruits are a solid peace, a name among the nations of the earth, a self-respect founded upon justice and conscious strength, and above all, a conviction that our liberties can never be lost so long as that charter endures, which, formed by the first talents, is now cemented by the best blood of our country. At that era our rights were trampled upon—they are now respected; our property was plundered—it is now without danger spread over the globe; our martial character drooped—it is now elevated; our navy had gathered an ephemeral laurel—it is now crowned with immortal honor. Power and national glory, sir, have often before been acquired by the sword; but rarely without the sacrifice of civil or political liberty. It is here, pre-eminently, that the righteous triumph of the one, under the smiles of Heaven, secures the other. When we reflect that this sword was drawn under your guidance, we cannot resist offering you our own, as well as a nation's thanks, for the vigilance with which you have restrained it within its proper limits; the energy with which you have directed it to its proper objects, & the safety with which you have wielded an armed force of 50,000 men, aided by an annual disbursement of many millions, without infringing a civil, political or religious right.

We remain, with the highest respect and regard,
JAMES H. BLAKE, Chair'n.
On behalf of the committee appointed by the general meeting of the citizens—

H. CARROLL, Sec'y.
MR. MADISON'S REPLY.

Gentlemen,
I am much indebted to the citizens of Washington, in whose behalf you speak, for the expressions of regard and respect addressed to me. These sentiments are the more valuable to me, as my long residence among them has made me well acquainted with their many titles to my esteem, at the same time that it has enabled them to mark more particularly the course of my public and personal conduct. Their partiality has greatly overrated both; but they do no more than justice to my honest zeal in the service of my country, and to my friendly dispositions towards this city & its inhabitants. I have ever regarded the selection for the National Metropolis, made by its great founder, as propitious to the national welfare; and although I could not rival my immediate predecessor in the aids he afforded, I was not less sincere in my desires for its growth and improvement. The ultimate good flowing from the disaster which at one moment clouded its prospects, is a gratifying compensation to those on whom it fell; and is among the proofs of that spirit in the American people, as a free people, which, rising above adverse events, and even converting them into sources of true advantage, is the true safe-guard against dangers of every sort.

On the point of final departure from Washington, I pray its citizens to be assured, that every expression of their kindness will be held in lively remembrance, with cordial wishes for their collective prosperity and individual happiness.

JAMES MADISON.
JAMES H. BLAKE, Esq. and the other gentlemen of the committee on behalf of the citizens of Washington.

BALTIMORE, MARCH 10.
FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN.

The United States sloop ONTARIO, Capt. Downes, arrived at Annapolis on Saturday last, from the Mediterranean, and 35 days from Cadiz, with Despatches from the squadron, and from Mr. Erving, at Madrid. A letter from an officer of the Washington 74, dated Port Mahon, 21st of Jan. "We have concluded a new Treaty with the King of Spain." The Ontario left Cadiz 30th January, Mr. Smith, bearer of Despatches from Madrid, embarked at Cadiz; he, together with captain Downes, proceeded from Annapolis to Washington on Saturday.

MARCH 13.
LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the Belvidier, Capt. Hobson, London dated to the 27th of January have been received. The accounts by their arrival are not of a very important nature being little more than a confirmation of advices before received.

The distress of the people in various parts of the country still continued, and

beggary and want were the order of the day among the lower classes. A reduction of the allied army stationed in France has been effected—it now consists of 30,000 men, but 6000 of whom are British. The French government, unable to discharge the instalment which became due on her debt to England, has procured a loan from the latter of 300,000,000 francs, more than £12,000,000 sterling; one half to be paid in money, the remainder in provisions, clothing, &c. for the allied troops. The negotiators, of the loan were Messrs. Barings, Hope, and Parish of London and Amsterdam.

The late harvest in England was very unproductive; and the Agricultural Report for January (received here) says, "A great national loss has accrued from the general necessity of sending new wheat to market, in such an unit state, and it is supposed that our chief dependence in the spring must be on imports from America and the Baltic."

The English papers contain accounts of ravages by gales in different parts of the coasts, particularly in Ireland. A hurricane was experienced in the city of Dublin on the 25th December, which did considerable injury.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the United States brig Spark, dated

"Port Mahon, Jan. 12, 1817.
"I embrace this opportunity of writing you by the United States frigate Java, which sails in a day or two.

"Since my leaving the United States we have experienced nothing but continued gales of wind; in the bay of Algiers particularly, where we rode out a most tremendous gale with four anchors ahead, and expected every moment to go ashore. An English brig was wrecked within gun shot of us, and every soul perished. The gale came on about 8 o'clock in the evening, and lasted till 8 next morning. After the gale subsided, the wreck of the above brig passed us in pieces not above eight or ten feet long; we saw her about two hours before the gale commenced, standing in for the harbor. The damage sustained at Algiers was considerable—almost every thing of vegetation kind was laid level with the ground—the batteries were considerably injured; they required the Day's attention for two days. This gale was one of the many we have experienced—our vessel, on her arrival at this port, was a complete wreck, our mainmast gone, fore yard and main gaff likewise, and stern sprung.

At one time we had but five men to work the vessel, and was obliged to get assistance from the commodore: every officer on board without distinction, worked the same as one of the sailors. It is impossible for me to give you a description of this gale, every moment expecting to founder at our anchors—the sea tremendous; all hands were vigorously employed the whole of the night; we rode with a scope of 150 to 165 fathoms of cable. As for sleep it has almost been a stranger to me—twenty hours at a time I have been on the vessel's deck, but now I hope our hard perils are over, and we are once more to enjoy good weather. On our arrival at this port we found the Washington repairing the damage sustained in the gale. We are undergoing a thorough repair, & expect to sail in a short time for Gibraltar, to get provisions by the U. S. ship Alert, from New-York."

Extract of a letter from Medeira, dated Jan. 3d, 1817.

"Our American Consul, Capt. M'PHERSON, has not only relinquished his consulate, but the world. He was yesterday buried with military honors. The battalion attended him to St. Paul's.

"Bills upon London command a premium of 30 per cent."

NEW YORK MARCH 9.

We find on a re-perusal of our French papers, which came up to the 2d. of January, that Gen. Turreau (late French minister to the United States) had died at Normandy—Mr. King, Secretary to the American legation had arrived at St. Petersburg; & our minister Mr. Pinkney who was at Vienna on the 25th of November, was daily expected there. The brother of the American Charges des affaires, Mr. Harris, is named Consul at St. Petersburg.

E. Post.

RECIPE FOR A COUGH.

Two tea-spoons of powdered sugar; ten table-spoons of water, having boiled and stood till cold; two tea-spoons of spirits of hartshorn; a table-spoon and a half of oil of almonds; shake them well together—put the ingredients in exactly as put down, or they will not mix: take a table-spoonful three times a day.

Young Vingt-Un,

WILL be let to mares this season, at the moderate price of Five Dollars the springs chance, Three Dollars the single leap, and Ten Dollars to insure mares with foal, and Twenty five cents to the Groom, in each case; payable on the first day of September next.

YOUNG VINGT-UN, will stand at Easton, on Tuesdays, and at every place where he may have stands, regularly once in two weeks.

YOUNG VINGT-UN

Was got by Col. Edward Lloyd's Vingt-Un, which horse is so well established on the Eastern Shore, that it is unnecessary to say any thing for him; his dam was got by Othello, commonly known by the name of Black and all Black; his grand dam by Paddywhack—Young Vingt-Un is one of the surest foal-getters in the state, and the handsomest stud horse on the Eastern Shore—he is eight years old this spring. The season will end on the twentieth day of June.

L. MILLIS,

J. CHAMBERS.

March 18 3



Republican Star,
AND
GENERAL ADVERTISER.

EASTON:

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1817.

NOMINATION.

The Democratic Convention of Delegates from the several counties of the State of Pennsylvania, met at Harrisburg on the 4th inst. and nominated WILLIAM FINDLEY, Esq. as a fit and proper person to be supported as the next Governor of that State.

The Republicans of the State of New-York appear to be unfortunately divided as to the successor to the late Governor TOMPKINS. DE WITT CLINTON and Gen. PETER B. PORTER are the opposing candidates.

Washington, March 10.

We understand that the President has committed the affairs of the Department of State to the charge of Mr. RUSK, Attorney General, who will serve as acting Secretary until Mr. ADAMS's return from London.

ISAAC BURNSTON, Esq. has been appointed President of the Commercial and Farmers' Bank of Baltimore, in the place of Joseph H. Nicholson, Esq. deceased.

His Excellency DAVID B. MITCHELL, Governor of Georgia, having accepted the appointment of Agent of Indian Affairs, the Hon. WILLIAM RANNEY, President of the Senate of said State, will fill the gubernatorial chair until a choice be made by the Legislature.

The London Gazette of Jan. 18, 1817, contains an Order in Council, continuing for six months, from the 15th of February, the prohibition against transporting, without leave of the Privy Council, gunpowder, saltpetre, or any sorts of arms or ammunition, to the coast of Africa, West Indies, or Continent of America, the British Colonies and United States excepted.

The differences between our government and Russia, it appears by late advices from London, have been entirely settled.

A frigate, well manned, was on the eve of sailing from England for Canada. The British gunboats on the lakes are to be reinforced, and their crews increased.

The London papers give report of a Commercial Treaty having been concluded by Mr. PINKNEY between Rome and the U. S. States.

Since the 14th of June, 1814, the British army has lost, in the field or by natural deaths, no less than 63 general officers.

The London Courier, a ministerial paper, of the 2d of January, contains a long string of complimentary remarks on President Madison's last message to Congress.

British Navy in commission 1st Dec.—Twelve of the line, 7 frigates, 48 frigates, 50 sloops, and a few troop and store ships—in all 142.

A female has been sentenced to death in France, for poisoning about 20 of her relations.

Relief of the Poor.

The Levy Court for Talbot County, have caused the following Circular to be addressed to each of the Gentlemen whose names are hereunto annexed—
Easton, March 18th, 1817.

SIR,
The Levy Court, in order to carry more effectually into operation the provisions of the act passed at the last session of the General Assembly, entitled, "An act for the temporary relief of the Poor in the several counties in this State," have deemed it most advisable to appoint a number of gentlemen in each district, for the purpose of selecting and recommending such persons as they think are unfortunately placed in a situation to require assistance from the county; and, for that purpose, have fixed on you as one of that number. We solicit your acceptance of the above appointment, and request that you will deliver to such applicants as you may think deserving, a written certificate, to be delivered to the Levy Court at their several sittings.

We have the honor to be,

Your obedient servants,
NATHAN HARRINGTON,
FREDERICK BANNING,
JOHN STEVENS, JUNIOR,
JAMES SETH,
THOMAS HAYWARD.

DISTRICT No. I.—EASTON.

Abednego Bodfield Stephen Catnip
Col. William Hayward Doct. James Tilton
Samuel Roberts John Edmondson
William G. Tilghman Doct. Ennalls Martin
James Denny John Bennett
Capt. William Jordan Doct. Robert Moore
Allen Bowie William Jenkins—14.

DISTRICT No. II.—ST. MICHAELS.

Capt. Joseph Farland Maj. William Caulk
John Kemp Richard Harrington
Capt. Thomas Frazier John Dorgan
Wrightson Lowe Anthony Banning
Alexander Hensley James Egate
Col. Hugh Auld Mordick Skinner
Joseph Harrison, (L.Pt.) Speedett Orem—14.

DISTRICT No. III.—TRAPPE.

Maj. Jabez Caldwell Maj. Daniel Martin
Stephen Reyner Anthony Ross
Thomas Stevens Ignatius Rhodes
Maj. Solomon Dickinson Jacob Brownwell
Capt. Jas. Goldsborough Capt. Thomas Bullen
Capt. Samuel Stevens Capt. Richard Tripp
Joseph Martin James Cain—14.

DISTRICT No. IV.—CHAPEL.

James Chambers William Shaugter
Capt. John Dudley Lerin Millie
Charles Gibson Robert Kemp
Arthur Hot William C. Leonard
Ennalls Martin, jun. William Clark
Wm. H. Tilghman Capt. Jonathan Spencer
James Tabb Joseph Turner, sen—14.

March 18

Wanted to Purchase,

A NEGRO WOMAN, from 16 to 26 years of age, for which a liberal price in cash will be given. Apply at the Star-Office.

March 18 3

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the county court of Caroline, in the state of Maryland, the subscriber will sell at public sale, to the highest bidder

ALL THE REAL ESTATE,

of Levin Wright, (of Levin) deceased, on THURSDAY, the 3d day of April next, on the premises. This property will be sold entire, or in lots, as the interest of the purchaser or purchasers may require. The terms of sale are, bond and approved security, for the purchase money, to be paid at the expiration of twelve months, with interest from the day of sale. On the payment of the purchase money, the Trustee is authorized to execute a deed to the purchaser for the premises.

The creditors of the said Levin Wright, dec'd. are requested to exhibit their respective accounts legally authenticated, to the clerk of Caroline county court, within six months from the day of sale.

THOMAS SAULSBURY, Trustee.
Denton, March 11. (18) 3

LANDS FOR SALE.

By virtue of a Decree of the Chancery Court of Maryland,

THE subscriber, as Trustee, will offer at public sale on the premises (herein designated as No. 1.) on Thursday the 10th day of April next, at 11 o'clock A. M. the following LANDS, lying in Kent county, being part of the Real Estate of Daniel Perkins, deceased, viz:

No. 1.—A FARM in Quaker Neck, about 7 miles from Chestertown, supposed to contain 200 acres, situated on Chester River, and being part of a tract of land called "Stradford's Manor." The whole will be sold together or divided into lots to suit purchasers.

The premises I am informed are well wooded and watered—parts of the land very good, and other parts thereof poor.

The market price in Chestertown for several months past for oak wood has been \$6 per cord, and \$3 50 for pine; it is presumed the over proportion of wood on the premises might be sold for one-half of the purchase money, and all expenses of taking said wood to market, &c.

It is quite unnecessary for me to give a very particular or further description of this farm, as no doubt should any person unacquainted with the property be disposed to purchase, they will first view the premises.

No. 2.—A WOOD LOT, containing 21½ acres of land, situated also in Quaker Neck, being part of a tract of land called "Tighman's Farm," adjoining the lands of Mr. Thomas Baker and Samuel Merritt.

No. 3.—Part of a Tract of LAND, called "Whitfield," supposed to contain between sixty and seventy acres, adjoining the lands of Miss Ann Scott and Capt. Samuel Griffith. Mrs. Perkins, the widow of the late Daniel Perkins, will relinquish all her right of dower in the above property, and immediate possession given to the purchaser or purchasers.

The Terms of Sale are—

That the purchaser or purchasers give bond to the Trustee, with security to be by him approved, for the payment of the purchase money with legal interest thereon from the day of sale, at the expiration of twelve months from the day of sale.

On ratification of the sales by the Chancellor, and receipt of the purchase money and interest thereon by the Trustee, and not before, the Trustee will make, execute and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers a good and sufficient deed or deeds of bargain and sale, to be duly acknowledged and recorded; thereby conveying all right, title, interest, claim, and estate, in law and equity, of which the said Daniel Perkins died seized in said Real Estate.

The creditors of the said Daniel Perkins, deceased, are hereby notified to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, in the Chancery Office, within six months from the day of sale.

GEO. W. THOMAS, Trustee.
Chestertown, March 18 4

LAND.

THE Land that has been advertised for some time past in the American, adjoining the town of Denton, Eastern Shore, Md. to be sold on the 1st of April, is postponed, and will positively be sold on TUESDAY, 8th of April, at Denton, without reserve, to the highest bidder.

By power of attorney given

by JOSHUA DIMMETT.

Baltimore, march 12 (18) 4

CLOVER SEED.

Just received and for sale by the subscribers,

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

CLOVER SEED.

EDMONDSON & ATKINSON.

3d mo. 18 3

PARR & BURLAND,

STONE-WARE MANUFACTURERS,

RESPECTFULLY inform their customers,

and the public generally, that they have now on hand a large and general assortment of the first quality

STONE WARE,

At their Factory,

CORNER OF EDEN AND DULANY STREETS,

On Market street extended eastward, near the Rev. Mr. Glendy's Church.

Where country merchants and others can be accommodated with all articles in their line of business at the shortest notice. Orders will be thankfully received as above directed, or at the Earth-ware Manufactory of David Parr & Co. corner of Granby and Pratt streets continued, near the Green Tree Pump, Old Town, or at Mr. George Earnest's, No. 39, South Calvert street; at Messrs. W. & C. Winchester's, No. 25, South Calvert street, China, Glass and Queensware Merchants; and at Messrs. Lynch & Craft's Oil and Paint store, No. 15, Chesapeake—where all orders will be punctually attended to, the Ware carefully packed and delivered in any part of the city to purchasers, at the lowest factory prices free of cartage.

March 18 4

WANTS

IN the Clerk's Office of Queen-Ann's county, a person who understands the duties of said office, and can come well recommended for his sobriety and performance.

THOMAS MURPHEY.

Centreville, March 15 (18) 3

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of

SANGSTON & HARDCASTLE,

was on the 10th instant dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm, are requested to make immediate payment.

JAMES SANGSTON,
EDWARD B. HARDCASTLE.

Denton, March 13, 1817.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the county court of Worcester in the state of Maryland, the subscriber will sell at public sale, to the highest bidder

ALL THE REAL ESTATE,

of John Duncan, deceased, on the 19th day of April next, at Millers' Mill. This property will be sold entire, or in lots as the interest of the purchaser or purchasers may require. The terms of sale are, the purchaser or purchasers, are to give bond with approved security, for the purchase money, to be paid at the expiration of twelve months, on payment of the purchase money, the Trustee is authorized to execute a deed to the purchaser or purchasers.

The creditors of the said Duncan, deceased, are requested to exhibit their respective accounts, legally authenticated before the next county court.

JOHN DASHIELL, Trustee.
Snow-Hill, March 18 3

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the county court of Worcester, in the state of Maryland, the subscriber will sell at public sale, to the highest bidder

ALL THE REAL ESTATE,

of Elijah Townsend, deceased, on the 19th day of April next, on the premises. This property will be sold entire, or in lots as the interest of the purchaser or purchasers may require. The terms of sale are, bond and approved security, for the purchase money, to be paid at the expiration of twelve months, on payment of the purchase money, the Trustee is authorized to execute a deed to the purchaser for the premises.

The creditors of said Townsend, deceased, are requested to exhibit their respective accounts legally authenticated, before the next county court.

JAMES MELVIN, Trustee.
Snow-Hill, March 18 3

In Kent County Orphans Court,

March 1st, 1817.

Ordered, that JOHN STOOFS, Esq. administrator of James Frisby, late of Kent county, deceased, advertise in the Star and Monitor, at Easton, for the creditors of said deceased to exhibit their claims agreeably to law, on or before the first of September next.

Attest—

RICHARD BARROLL, Reg'r

of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order,

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Kent county, hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Frisby, late of Kent county, deceased. All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the first day of September next; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately.

Given under my hand this 18th day of March, 1817.

JOHN STOOFS, Adm'r

of James Frisby, dec'd.

March 18 3

Caroline County Orphan's Court,

Tuesday, 4th day of March 7

Anno Domini, 1817.

On application of HENRY DRIVER, administrator of Joshua Driver, late of Caroline county, deceased, it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers at Easton.

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' court of the county aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 4th day of March, Anno Domini, eighteen hundred and seventeen.

JOHN YOUNG, Reg'r of

Wills for Caroline county.

In compliance with the above order,

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Caroline county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Joshua Driver, late of Caroline county, deceased. All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 8th day of January next ensuing; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make immediate payment to the subscriber.

Given under my hand this 18th day of March, 1817.

HENRY DRIVER, adm'r

of Joshua Driver, dec'd.

March 18 3

NEGROES.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, FIFTEEN OR TWENTY

LIKELY

YOUNG NEGROES.

Those who have such, may meet with ready sale, by immediate application to the subscribers at Easton.

As those Negroes are intended entirely for our own use, we would prefer them in families. We would inform the public, that it is far from our intention to speculate on those Negroes, by selling them; as a proof of which, we refer them to a late law of our state (Georgia) prohibiting the importation of them for sale.

ABERCROMBIE & HAMILTON.

* Any person bringing, importing or introducing into this state, by land or water, any slave or slaves, with an intent to sell, transfer or barter such slave or slaves, such person shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine of \$1000 for each slave so imported, brought in or introduced, and to undergo an imprisonment in the Penitentiary at hard labor for any period of time not less than two years, nor longer than five years—and the fact of offering for sale, transfer or barter, such slave or slaves within one year after being brought into the state shall be sufficient evidence of the intent of such importation or introduction, (though no actual sale, barter or transfer be made)—and every person concerned or interested in bringing, importing or introducing, such slave or slaves, shall be equally guilty as the principal, and on conviction, shall suffer the punishment as before prescribed. [Emigrants from other states not liable to the penalties of this section.]

March 18 3

Poet's Corner.

FROM THE CARLETON GAZETTE.

A NEW SONG.

THE BATTLE OF BRIDGEWATER OR NIAGARA FALLS, 23rd JULY, 1814.

Made by a Soldier that was in the battle.

COME all ye Americans, wherever you be,
Who love independence, who love to be free,
And who for our country would cheerily unite
To stand in defence of our National Right.

Come listen to me, of a battle I'll tell,
Where heroes have fought, where heroes have
fell;
Where heroes have bled in defence of our cause,
And live to receive everlasting applause.

'Twas the twenty-fifth July, near close of the day
As we lay encamped at Fort Chippewa,
Some news of the foe came to brave General
Brown,
And Scott's brigade met them 'twixt us and
Queensdown.

'Twas at Lundy's Lane, near Niagara Falls,
There Scott met the foe in the face of his balls;
And here for an hour, 'tis true what I say,
From double his number he scorn'd to give way.

Like a battle of thunder, the firing we heard;
And bustling a moment, in arms we appear'd;
Then down to the battle like lightning we flew,
To assist our brave comrades, who were but a few.

Brave Ripley with fury led on his brigade,
Whilst Porter undaunted his regiment convey'd;
And the poor bleeding wounded we met on the
way.

Still bid us "push on boys, nor doubt victory."
But before we had reached the scene it was night,
Whilst like heavy thunder still roared the fight;
And when within view of the action we came,
The whole field of battle appeared in a flame.

Just as we arrived our comrades to aid,
Our foes were reinforced by Drummond's bri-
gade;
Near three thousand veterans who conquer'd a
far—

But Yankees soon taught them the true art of war.

Now be steady, be steady, brave Porter did say,
Be steady, my boys, and the foe must give way;
We answered, brave General, while you can com-
mand,

We'll die by your side, or in victory stand.

Now loud roar'd the battle, now thick flew the
balls,

Now groaned the hero, as wounded he falls,
Now dark rose the smoke and dispell'd the
moon's rays;

But bright shone our soldiers in glorious blaze.

Four hours we fought and maintained the field,
Determin'd to die ere to Britons we'd yield;
And though they had boasted they'd teach us to
fight,

They'll long mind the lesson we taught them that
night.

They now stretch'd their numbers to left of our
line,
And there to out-flank us it was their design;
But we mov'd to a charge without fear or dismay,
And before Yankee bayonets those Britons gave
way.

Their remnant now fled, and no more did appear,
But the groans of their wounded all round us we
hear:

Whilst our dying heroes were heard for to call,
"Is the victory ours? or in vain did we fall?"

"Yes, the victory's ours, and your souls be at peace,
Your deaths are lamented, but your fame shall not
cease."

"For Columbia will, mourning, resound your ap-
plause,

"Who at Lundy's Lane fell defending her cause.

Our shouts, now triumphant, echo'd through the
sky—

That Britons we've conquer'd, sure none will
deny;

For their General's our pris'ner, his army dismay'd,
And Yankees stand victors, in glory array'd.

The battle being ended, to camp we retir'd,
To comfort the wounded our duty requir'd;

For heroes more valiant sure never have bled,
Nor never has blood been more gloriously shed.

Oh! when shall Old England this battle forget?
Or the death of other soldiers when cease to regret?

Or when shall the widow from mourning refrain?
Or the father or mother forget Lundy's Lane?

Let us now drop a tear for the brave who are dead,
And a wish for success to the living who bled;

"With health and good fortune to all who unite
And fight in defence of our National Right.

"It may be observed, that Ripley's brigade and
Porter's volunteers were in camp, about three
miles distant from the scene, at the time Scott
engaged the enemy.

"Some of Scott's men, who, being disabled
from duty, were making the best of their way to
camp.

"Wellington's troops.

Land for Sale.

BY virtue of an act of assembly, passed last
session, and an authority from the Executive
of the State of Maryland, the subscriber will offer
at public sale, on WEDNESDAY the 26th inst.
in Cambridge, at Mr. Flint's tavern, a tract of
LAND, lying in Dorchester county, on Choptank
River, being

LOT NO. 9.

of the Choptank Indian lands, containing 247 1/2
acres, about seven miles from Cambridge and five
miles from New-Market, beautifully situated, and
in a pleasant neighbourhood. The soil is good,
and there is attached to it a sufficiency of timber-
land.
Twelve months credit will be given, upon the
purchase or purchasers giving bond with ap-
proved security, and on payment of the pur-
chase money, an indisputable title will be given.
JNO. DONOVAN, Trustee.
Cambridge, March 11 3

Chancery Sale.

In obedience to a Decree of William Killy, Esquire,
Chancellor of Maryland, in me directed, dated the
9th July, 1816:

I WILL sell at public vendue, on the prem-
ises, on WEDNESDAY the 26th inst. to the high-
est bidder, on twelve months credit, the purch-
aser giving bond with approved security for the
payment of the purchase money, with interest,
all the

REAL ESTATE

of Thomas Bell, late of Talbot county, deceased,
consisting of a GRIST MILL and MILL SEAT,
situate in Talbot county, near to Hillsborough,
commonly known by the name of "Turner's
Mill."

This property I have twice advertised for sale
before, and have, by the severity of the weather,
each time been prevented from attending the
sale. Those persons disposed to purchase need
not be afraid of being again disappointed for want
of my attendance.

WM. BOTTER, Trustee for
the sale of the real estate of
Thomas Bell.

March 4 4

Valuable Land For Sale.

BY virtue of an Act of Assembly, and also of
an Order of the Orphans' Court of Kent county,
the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on Thurs-
day, the 3d day of April next, at 11 o'clock, A.M.
on the premises,

ALL THAT FARM,

lying in the upper part of Queen-Anns county,
heretofore the property of Col. Richard Greaves,
and near the farm on which the late Major Thomas
Harris, resided. The farm contains about
two hundred and fifty acres, a very large propor-
tion of which is in wood; and will be sold to-
gether or in lots to suit purchasers. A credit of
one, two and three years will be given, and a
bond with security required, with interest from
the day of sale. Persons desirous of purchasing,
can view the property by applying to Mr. Caleb
Spry. Attendance will be given by an Agent,
SARAH CLARKSON, Trustee.
Chester-Town, Feb. 21. (25) 5

Land for Sale.

WILL be offered at public vendue, on Thurs-
day, the 10th of April, on the premises, all the
LANDS, in Caroline county, late the property
of Mitchell Russell, deceased—called Barntable,
Peter's Lot, Henry's Right, and Addition to Hen-
ry's Right; containing 700 Acres, more or less.
(This Land is situated near the main road, lead-
ing from Hunting Creek Mills, to the North
West Fork Bridge, and near to a place in said
county, called the Walnut Trees.

This land is now divided into two farms; and
will be sold as it now stands, or altogether, so as
to suit purchasers.

The terms of sale will be, the purchaser to
give bond with approved securities, bearing inter-
est from the date, payable in three annual in-
stalments—A bond of conveyance to be execut-
ed to the purchaser, and a sufficient deed given
at the payment of the last instalment. A plot of
the land may be seen on the day of sale.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, when further
terms will be made known, and attendance given
by

SYDENHAM T. RUSSELL,
GEORGE D. ATKINSON,
JOSEPH NICOLS.

Feb. 25 6

Valuable Lands for sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That by virtue of a Decree of the Honorable the
County Court of Dorchester County,

WILL be exposed to public sale, on the prem-
ises, on THURSDAY the first day
of May next, the real estate of Levin Brecken-
ridge, deceased, lying and being near Buck-Town, on
Transquakin river, in the county aforesaid, con-
taining about 220 1/2 acres.

Terms of the sale as follows—the purchaser or
purchasers to give bond to the Trustee, with ap-
proved securities, for the payment of the purchase
money in the following instalments, to wit: three
hundred dollars in cash, the residue in three in-
stalments, and payable in six, twelve, and eight-
een months, with interest from the day of sale.
The sale to begin at 12 o'clock, by

JNO. CHOPPER, Trustee.
Cambridge, Jan. 21 13

House-Servants Wanted.

WANTED, by a gentleman in Philadelphia,
as house-servants, two likely NEGRO GIRLS.—
He will give a generous price for such as can be
well recommended, and will engage to set them
free, at the age of 28 years. Enquire of the
Printer.
Easton, March 4

CLOVER SEED.

The subscribers expect to receive in a few days,
A LARGE QUANTITY OF

CLOVER SEED.

EDMONDSON & ATKINSON.
3d mo. 4 3

NEW GOODS.

The subscribers have just received from
Philadelphia,

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

Seasonable and Fancy Goods,
All of which they offer very low for Cash or
Country Produce.

CLAYLAND & NABB.
November 5—m

Negro Girl For Sale.

FOR sale for the term of ten years, a smart
NEGRO GIRL, about 10 years of age. She will
not be sold to go out of the state. Enquire at
the Star-Office.
March 11. 4

Attention of Farmers.

The subscriber has four JACK ASSES, of the
Maltese breed, which he will sell. They
were imported last fall, and are said to be, by all
who have seen them, equal to any ever brought
into the country. Three of them are of an age
to put to mares. For further particu-
lars enquire of

JOSEPH N. GORDON,
Chesterdown, Kent county, Md.

March 11 3

Edmondson & Atkinson

Inform their friends and the public, that they have re-
moved their STORE to that well known
stand, formerly the property of
Benjamin Wheeler, dec'd.

WHERE THEY ARE NOW OPENING,
A well chosen assortment of

DRY GOODS:

ALSO,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery,
&c.

AMONGST WHICH ARE

Molasses, of a superior
quality
Sugar and Coffee
Cut & wrought Nails
Knives and Forks
Stock & Pad Locks
Hand-Saws
Sad Irons
Spades and Shovels
Iron Pots
Dutch Ovens & Skillets
And-Irons
Sweet-scent Tobacco
Powder and Shot
Superior Gun Powder
by the keg, at Balti-
more prices
A new assortment of
Shoes
Buck-wheat Flour
Mould & dip'd Candles
Reading wool Hats
Wire Meal-Sifters
Imperial & Young Hy-
son Teas, &c. &c. &c.

All of which they will sell low for CASH.
1st mo. 21

TEAS, BRANDY, &c.

Nathaniel F. Williams,

No. 14, Bowly's wharf, BALTIMORE,
HAS FOR SALE,

IMPERIAL and Gunpowder Tea in chests and
boxes, Stag's cargo

2 pipes Cognac Brandy, warranted pure
10 do American Gin
10 do old Marcella Wine
5 qr casks do Madeira do
20 qr casks Old Sherry do
150 boxes Tin Plate 1-3 X
300 ps Russia Sheetings of excellent quality
250 do Duck 1st & 2d quality
100 do Cotton do
50 do Ravens do
50 sacks Scott Shelled Almonds
5 do Shelled do
50 bags fresh Fibers
100 kegs London White Lead in OS
500 bundles Wrapping Paper
20 reams Long Book do
50 do Sugar Lead do
100 bundles Sheathing do
100 bbls No. 1 & 2 P. of
50 do prime Pork
25 do Shad
Mould and Patent Shot, Cassia, Drugs
Cordish, Mould Candles
Brown Soap, &c.
February 25. 4

Public Notice.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends
and the public generally, that he has removed to
the Mill, formerly Mathews Driver's, in Caroline
county, and that he still continues his

FLOUR & GROCERY STORE,
at the old stand in Easton, where he flatters him-
self he will be able to furnish a large and good
assortment of

SUPERFINE AND COARSE FLOUR,
Meal, Corn, and Bran,

And every article in his line, by wholesale and re-
tail, at the lowest rates, for cash.
He will also exchange Meal for Corn, and re-
spectfully invites his friends and customers, and
all persons wishing to purchase Goods in his
line, to call at his store, in Easton, which is super-
intended by JAMES EDWARDS.

THO. M. HOPKINS, Jun.

1st mo. 14th

Easton & Baltimore Packet.

SCHOONER

SUPERIOR,
EDWARD AULD, Master,

WILL commence running from Easton-Point
to Baltimore, on Thursday the 13th inst. at 10
o'clock A. M.—Returning, leave Baltimore ev-
ery Sunday, at 9 o'clock A. M. on which days she
will continue during the season.

The SVEENOR is in complete order for the ac-
commodation of Passengers, and the reception
of Grain, &c. For freight or passage apply to
the Captain on board; or in his absence, at the
office at the Point.

The subscriber returns thanks for the encou-
agement he has received from the public, and
assures those employing him, that every exertion
shall be made to render satisfaction.

Persons sending Grain, will please to spec-
ify in their orders by what Packet they may
wish it to be carried, to the Clerk in his ab-
sence.

EDWARD AULD.
N. B. The subscriber will attend at the Drug
store of Thos. H. Dawson, every Thursday morn-
ing until half past nine o'clock, for the conveni-
ence of the citizens of Easton—where those hav-
ing orders will please to call.
Easton-Point, March 4

Easton & Baltimore Packet.

THE SLOOP

General Benson,
CLEMENT VICKERS, Master,

WILL leave Easton-Point on Monday the 3d
day of March next (weather permitting) at ten
o'clock A. M.—Returning, leave Baltimore on
Thursday the 6th of March, at the same hour;
and will continue to leave Easton-Point and Bal-
timore on the above named days, during the sea-
son.

The Sloop GENERAL BENSON is in fine order,
and has excellent accommodations for Passengers.
All orders (accompanied with the Cash) left
with the subscriber, or in his absence, at his of-
fice at Easton-Point, will be duly attended to,
and faithfully executed by

The Publics obedient servant,
CLEMENT VICKERS

N. B. The subscriber or his clerk will attend
at the Drug store of William W. Moore, every
Monday morning until half past nine o'clock, for
the convenience of the citizens of Easton, where
those having orders will please to call.
Easton-Point, Feb. 25.

Farm For Sale.

FOR sale, a small FARM of about one hun-
dred and twenty acres, about one half cleared,
the residue in woods—lying on the waters of
Broad Creek, adjoining the lands of Capt. Spen-
cer, Col. Spencer, and Mr. John Graham, about
a mile and a half from St. Michaels. The im-
provements are a framed dwelling house, barn,
and other out houses, in tolerable repair.

An indisputable title, clear of all incumbrance,
will be given—and possession may be had imme-
diately. Any person wishing to purchase, can
know the terms and view the property, by ap-
plying to the subscriber, living thereon.

WILLIAM SKINNER.

Feb. 25 7

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Levy Court for Talbot county will
meet on the fourth day of March next, to ap-
point Constables, and also a Keeper of the Court-
House, and on the first day of April next, to ap-
point Overseers of the Public Roads.
By order—
J. LOCKERMAN, Clk.

Feb. 25

NOTICE.

AGREEABLY to the provisions of an act of
the General Assembly, passed at December ses-
sion, 1816, entitled, "An act for the temporary
relief of the poor in the several counties in this
State," the Levy Courts of the several counties
are authorized and empowered to levy such sums
of money on the assessable property of their re-
spective counties, as they may deem requisite to
grant relief to the poor of the several counties,
whom they may believe to be in absolute want
of such aid, by allowing all such persons as out-
pensioners of the Poor Houses of their respec-
tive counties, such sums of money, not exceeding
thirty dollars each, as they may under all cir-
cumstances deem best calculated to relieve them
from suffering. All such persons in Talbot
county, wishing to avail themselves of the provi-
sions of the above law, are requested to make ap-
plication to the Levy Court of said county, at their
several meetings.
By order—
J. LOCKERMAN, Clk.

Feb. 25

For sale, on a credit,

TWO valuable NEGRO MEN, one aged about
twenty years, the other about twenty-eight years
Apply to the Editor of this paper.
Jan. 21

FOR SALE,

About two hundred and fifty acres of LAND,
part of a tract called Hopton, situate in Talbot
county, near Wye river, adjacent to the Lands
of Mr. John Sath and Mr. Chas. Gibson, and
within a mile of a good Landing. About one
half of this tract is arable, the remainder is in
wood of very fine timber, well adapted for ship-
building. On the premises are a framed dwell-
ing house and kitchen, a framed out house in-
cluding a granary and corn house under one roof.
There is also a small dwelling house and shop on
part of the Land immediately on the post road to
Easton, so situated as to make an excellent stand
for a blacksmith and wheelwright. There is a
spring of excellent water close by the house—the
situation is healthy, and there are eight or ten a-
cres of branch, which might be converted into
good meadow.—Any person wishing to pur-
chase will, it is presumed, take a view of the pre-
mises, and may apply to the subscriber.
P. W. HEMSLEY.

april 9

An Overseer

IS wanted for the present year, by the subscri-
ber. Uncommon wages will be given to a man
without a family, who can come well recom-
mended.
March 11. 3 JOHN L. BOZMAN.

FOR SALE.

The Farm, whereon the subscriber now lives,
containing one hundred and fifteen acres. Also,
about fifteen hundred acres of Land partly in
Queen-Anns County in the state of Maryland,
and partly in Kent County, state of Delaware.
Also, a number of valuable hands, men women
and Children. For further particulars apply to
the subscriber living near Centerville, Queen-
Ann's County, Maryland.
SAML. WRIGHT.

Sept. 24

FOUNTAIN INN TAVERN.

The subscriber having taken that large and
commodious house, called the Fountain Inn, in
Easton, begs leave to inform his friends and the
public generally, that he has opened TAVERN,
and intends keeping a general assortment of the
very best LIQUORS, and the best accommoda-
tions that the markets can afford—Boarders by
the day, week, month, or year, will be taken—
Travelling Gentlemen and Ladies can at all
times be accommodated with board and private
rooms, and attentive servants kept for the ac-
commodation of customers, &c. The subscri-
ber's stables are in good repair, and a constant
supply of Provender and a good Ostler will be
kept for the accommodation of customers and
travellers, by
LEVI LEE.

Easton, Nov. 12—m

FOR SALE OR RENT,

That valuable Lot at Shore of Maryland, Queen-
Ann's county, Eastern shore, with the store house,
granary, stable, &c. formerly
occupied by Mr. Richard Thomas, and lately by
Messrs. Hindman & Clayton. The situation is
considered equal to any on the Eastern Shore for
a retail store.

The above property will be sold immediately,
or rented upon moderate terms. Apply to Mr.
Gerald Coursey or Mr. William Grason, at
Queen's Town, or to
James Calhoun, jun.
Baltimore.

aug. 29

Caroline County Orphan's Court,

5th day of March, Anno
Domini 1817.

On application of DANIEL CHEEZUM, Jun.
Executor of Moses Walker, late of Caroline
county, deceased—It is ordered, that he give
the notice required by law for creditors to ex-
hibit their claims against the said deceased's es-
tate, and that the same be published once in
each week for the space of three successive
weeks, in one of the newspapers printed at East-
on.

In testimony that the above is truly copied
from the minutes of proceedings of the
Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid,
I have hereunto set my hand, and the
seal of my office affixed, this 5th day
of March, Anno Domini eighteen hun-
dred and seventeen.

JOHN YOUNG, Reg'r of
Wills for Caroline county.

In compliance with the above order,
Notice is hereby given,

That all persons having claims against the es-
tate of the said deceased are hereby warned to
exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor,
to the subscriber, at or before the eleventh day of
September next; they may otherwise by law be
excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—
Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased,
are desired to make payment to the subscriber
immediately.

Given under my hand this 11th day of March,
1817.

DANIEL CHEEZUM, Jun. ex'r
of Moses Walker, deceased

March 11 3

LOANED,

VIRGE, to some person not recollected—
The owner's name is written in the book.
March 11 3

Talbot County Orphans Court,

28th day of February, A. D. 1817.

On application of TRISTRAM NEEDLES, Ex-
ecutor of Peter Harris, late of Talbot county
aforesaid, deceased—It is ordered, that he give
the notice required by law, for creditors to ex-
hibit their claims against the said deceased's es-
tate, and that the same be published once in
each week for the space of three successive weeks
in both of the newspapers at Easton.

In testimony that the above is truly copied
from the minutes of proceedings of the
Orphans' Court of the County aforesaid,
I have hereunto set my hand, and the
seal of my office affixed, this 28th day
of February, in the year of our Lord,
eighteen hundred and seventeen.

Test—
JA: PRICE, Reg'r
of wills for Talbot county.

In compliance with the above order,

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Talbot county, hath
obtained from the orphans' court of Talbot county,
in Maryland, letters testamentary on the per-
sonal estate of Peter Harris, late of Talbot
county, deceased—All persons having claims
against the estate of said deceased, are hereby
warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers
therefor, to the subscriber, on or before the 9th
day of September next; they may otherwise by
law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.
Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased,
are desired to make payment to the subscriber
immediately. Given under my hand this 28th
day of the second month (February,) 1817.

TRISTRAM NEEDLES, Ex'r
of Peter Harris, deceased.

March 4. 3

OSCAR,

The Property of COL. JOHN TAYLOR, of
Washington,

WILL cover Mares this season, at my farm,
within six miles of Easton, at the very ade-
quate price of Eighteen Dollars the season, Nine
Dollars the single leap, and at Twenty-five Dol-
lars to ensure mares being with foal, and fifty
cents to the G. om. In every case both cover
and groom to be paid on or before the first day
of September next; but with those who prefer
paying on or before the first day of July next,
(on which day the season will expire,) I will dis-
count one third from their accounts.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,

Every Tuesday Morning,

BY

Thomas Perrin Smith,

PRINTER OF THE

Laws of the Union.

TERMS

OF THE

REPUBLICAN STAR.

The terms are TWO DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS per Annum, payable half yearly, in advance. No paper can be discontinued, until the same is paid for.

Advertisements are inserted three weeks for One Dollar, and continued weekly for Twenty-five Cents per square.

Relief of the Poor.

The Levy Court for Talbot County, have caused the following Circular to be addressed to each of the Gentlemen whose names are hereto annexed:—

Easton, March 18th, 1817.

SIR, The Levy Court, in order to carry more effectually into operation the provisions of the act passed at the last session of the General Assembly, entitled, "An act for the temporary relief of the Poor in the several counties in this State," have deemed it most advisable to appoint a number of gentlemen in each district, for the purpose of selecting and recommending such persons as they think are unfortunately placed in a situation to require assistance from the county; and for that purpose, have fixed on you as one of that number. We solicit your acceptance of the above appointment, and request that you will deliver to such applicants as you may think deserving a written certificate, to be delivered to the Levy Court at their several sittings.

We have the honor to be, Your obedient servants,
NATHAN HARRINGTON,
EREBORN BAUMING,
JOHN STEVENS, JUNIOR,
JAMES SETH,
THOMAS HAYWARD.

DISTRICT No. I.—EASTON.

Abeonah Bodfield Stephen Catup
Col. William Hayward Doct. James Tilton
Samuel Roberts John Edmondson
William C. Tilghman Doct. Elinald Martin
James Denny John Branch
Capt. William Jordan Doct. Robert Moore
Allen Bowie William Jenkins.—14.

DISTRICT No. II.—ST. MICHAELS.

Capt. Joseph Farland Maj. William Caulk
John Kemp Richard Harrington
Capt. Thomas Frazier John Borgan
Wrightson Love Anthony Manning
Alexander Hensley James Eggrate
Col. Hugh Auld Mordica Skinner
Joseph Harrison, (L.P.) Spedden Orem.—14.

DISTRICT No. III.—TRAPPE.

Maj. Jabez Caldwell Maj. Daniel Martin
Stephen Reyner Anthony Ross
Thomas Stevens Ignatius Rhodes
Maj. Solomon Dickinson Jacob Bromwell
Capt. Las. Goldsborough Capt. Thomas Bullen
Capt. Samuel Stevens Capt. Richard Tilp
Joseph Martin James Cain.—14.

DISTRICT No. IV.—CHAPEL.

James Chambers William Slaughter
Capt. John Dudley Levin Mills
Charles Gibson Robert Kemp
Arthur Holt William C. Leonard
Ennals Martin, jun. William Clark
Wm. H. Tilghman Capt. Jonathan Spencer
James Nabb Joseph Turner, sen.—14.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, to me directed, at the suit of Elizabeth Sherwood and Thomas Manning, and John Harris and Alfred Hambleton, and one *Veni Facias* at the suit of Samuel Harrison against James Harrison—will be sold for cash, on TUESDAY the twenty-fifth day of March inst. at the Court-house door, in Easton, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, all the right, title, and interest of the said James Harrison in and to the following tracts or parts of tracts of LAND, viz:

"Mount Misery," "Mount Misery Addition," "Poplar Neck," and "Harp-Hazard,"—situate on Broad Creek, containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less—to satisfy the debt, damages and costs, due on the aforesaid writs.

ALSO,

At the same time and place, Will be sold for cash, a tract or part of a tract of LAND, called

"HARRISON'S FORTUNE,"

adjoining the lands of Mrs. Mary Harrison, containing 30 acres, more or less—taken from said Jos. Harrison, by virtue of two writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, at the suit of the State, use of Solomon Charles, use of Anthony Ross and John Kemp, use of Benjamin Willmott and Thomas Atkinson—to satisfy the debts, damages and costs, due on said writs.

JAMES CLAYLAND, Sh'ff.

March 4 4

LAND.

THE Land that has been advertised for some time past in the American, adjoining the town of Denton, Eastern Shore, Md. to be sold on the 1st of April, is postponed, and will positively be sold on TUESDAY, 8th of April, at Denton, without reserve, to the highest bidder.

By power of attorney given
HOSEA JOHNS,
by JOSHUA DIMMETT.
Baltimore, march 12. (18) 4

Land for Sale.

BY virtue of an act of assembly, passed last session, and an authority from the Executive of the State of Maryland, the subscriber will offer of public sale, on WEDNESDAY the 26th inst. in Cambridge, at Mr. Flint's tavern, a tract of LAND, lying in Dorchester county, on Choptank river, being

LOT NO. 4,

of the Choptank Indian lands, containing 247 acres, about seven miles from Cambridge and five miles from New-Market, beautifully situated, and in a pleasant neighbourhood. The soil is good, and there is attached to it a sufficiency of timbered land.

Twelve months credit will be given, upon the purchase or purchasers giving bond with approved security; and on payment of the purchase money, an indisputable title will be given.

JNO. DONOVAN, Trustee.

Cambridge, March 11 3

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, to me directed, at the suit of the State, use of Joseph Harrison and John Garey, use of William Austin against James Colston—will be sold for cash, on WEDNESDAY the 26th day of March inst. at the residence of James Colston, at eleven o'clock, all the right, title, interest and claim of the said James Colston, in and to a tract or part of a tract of LAND, called

"LAMBERTON'S ADDITION,"

lying and being in Talbot county, in Deep Neck, containing ninety-seven acres, more or less—four horses, sixteen head of cattle, a yoke of oxen, and thirty head of sheep—taken as the property of the said James Colston, and to be sold to satisfy the debts, damages and costs, due on the aforesaid writs.

JAMES CLAYLAND, Sh'ff.

March 4 4

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of several writs of *Veni Facias*, to me directed, at the suit of William Mackey, State use of Elizabeth Haddaway, use of Samuel Harrison, State use of Samuel Harrison, William Colston, use of Thomas P. Bennett, Margaret McKel and John Vickers, against James Colston—will be sold for cash, on WEDNESDAY the 26th day of March next, on the premises, at 11 o'clock A.M. all the right, title, and interest of the said James Colston, in and to the following tracts or parts of tracts of LAND, viz: "Clay's Hope," and "Bachelor's Neglect," or "Bachelor's Range," situated, lying and being in Talbot county, on Third-Haven Creek, adjoining the Lands of Henry Colston and others, containing 137 acres, more or less; three negro men, one boy and one girl, eight horses, fifteen head of cattle, thirty head of sheep, and two yokes of oxen and carts—subject however to prior executions.

JAMES CLAYLAND, Sh'ff.

Feb. 18 6

Chancery Sale.

In obedience to a Decree of William Kilty, Esquire, Chancellor of Maryland, to me directed, dated the 9th July, 1816:

I WILL sell at public vendue, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY the 26th inst. to the highest bidder, on twelve months credit, the purchaser giving bond with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, with interest, all the

REAL ESTATE

of Thomas Bell, late of Talbot county, deceased, consisting of a GRIST MILL and MILL SEAT, situate in Talbot county, near to Hillsborough, commonly known by the name of "Turner's Mill."

This property I have twice advertised for sale before, and have, by the severity of the weather, each time been prevented from attending the sale. Those persons disposed to purchase need not be afraid of being again disappointed for want of my attendance.

WM. BOTTER, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Thomas Bell.

March 4 4

Valuable Land For Sale.

BY virtue of an Act of Assembly, and also of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Kent county, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on THURSDAY the 3d day of April next, at 11 o'clock, A.M. on the premises,

ALL THAT FARM

lying in the upper part of Queen-Anns county, heretofore the property of Col. Richard Greaves, and near the farm on which the late Major Thomas Harris resided. The farm contains about two hundred and fifty acres, a very large proportion of which is in wood; and will be sold together or in lots to suit purchasers. A credit of one, two and three years will be given, and a bond with security required, with interest from the day of sale. Persons desirous of purchasing, can view the property by applying to Mr. Caleb Spry. Attendance will be given by an Agent.

SARAH CLARKSON, Trustee.

Chester-Town, Feb. 21. (25) 5

Valuable Lands for sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That by virtue of a Decree of the Honorable the County Court of Dorchester County,

WILL be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY the first day of May next, the real estate of Levin Liverpool, deceased, lying and being near Buck-Town, on Transquah river, in the county aforesaid, containing about 2264 acres.

Terms of the sale as follows:—the purchaser or purchasers to give bond to the Trustee, with approved securities for the payment of the purchase money in the following instalments, to wit: three hundred dollars in cash, the residue in three instalments, and payable in six, twelve, and eighteen months, with interest from the day of sale. The sale to begin at 12 o'clock, by

JNO. GROPPER, Trustee.

Cambridge, Jan. 21 13

A Farm For Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Honorable the Chancellor of Maryland, will be sold, at Public Vendue, at Mr. Flint's Tavern, in Cambridge, on Monday, the 7th day of April next,

A SMALL FARM,

in Dorchester county, adjoining the Poor-House lands, and Hicksborough, about eight miles from Cambridge, and four from New-Market; (the soil is good, and the neighborhood pleasant) the property of Moses Delahay, deceased, and sold for the payment of his debts. Terms of sale are, that the purchaser or purchasers, of the whole, or any part thereof, shall give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest, within twelve months from the day of sale.

The creditors of Moses Delahay, deceased, are requested to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, in the Chancery office, within three months from the aforesaid day of sale.

ARTHUR RICH, Trustee.

March 11. 4

Land for sale.

WILL be offered at public vendue, on THURSDAY the 10th of April, on the premises, all the LANDS, in Caroline county, being the property of Mitchell Brown, deceased, called Barnstable, Peter's Lot, Henry's Right, and in addition to Henry's Right: containing 700 Acres, more or less. This Land is situated near a main road, leading from Hunting Creek to the North-West Fork of the Potomac, and near a place in said county, called the Walnut Tree.

This Land is now divided into farms; and will be sold as it now stands, together, so as to suit purchasers.

This Land is well adapted for the growth of corn, wheat, &c. and is hereunto numbered. It is needless to give a further description of said land, as it is presumed these wise and judicious purchasers will view the same.

The terms of sale will be, that the purchaser to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from the date, payable in three annual instalments—A bond of conveyance to be executed to the purchaser, and a deed given at the payment of the last instalment. A plot of the land may be seen on the premises.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, when further terms will be made known, and sentence given by

SYDENHAM TRUSSUM,
GEORGE TRINSON,
JOSEPH N. JOLIS.

Feb. 25 6

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the county court of Caroline, in the state of Maryland, the subscriber will sell at public sale, to the highest bidder,

ALL THE REAL ESTATE,

of Levin Wright, (of Levin) deceased, on THURSDAY the 10th day of April next, on the premises. This property will be sold entire, or in lots, as the interest of the purchaser or purchasers may require. The terms of sale are, bond and approved security, for the purchase money, to be paid at the expiration of twelve months, with interest from the day of sale. On the payment of the purchase money, the Trustee is authorized to execute a deed to the purchaser for the premises.

The creditors of the said Levin Wright, dec'd, are requested to exhibit their respective accounts, legally authenticated, to the clerk of Caroline county court, within six months from the day of sale.

THOMAS SAULSBURY, Trustee.

Denton, March 11. (18) 4

CLOVER SEED.

Just received and for sale by the subscribers,

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

CLOVER SEED.

EDMONDSON & ATKINSON.

3d mo. 19. 3

APPOINTMENTS

By the President and Senate, previous to the 4th of March, and not heretofore announced.

William C. Bradley, of Vermont, to be agent under the fifth article of the treaty with G. Britain.

Charles Pelham, of Kentucky, to be surveyor of the port of Limestone, in Kentucky.

Christopher Hughes, jr. to be secretary of the legation to Sweden.

Bathurst Dangerfield, of Alexandria, to be surveyor and inspector of the revenue for the port of Alexandria.

MP Queen M'Intosh, to be surveyor & inspector of the revenue for the port of Darien, in Georgia.

Leaue Howell, to be collector and inspector of the revenue for the port of Burlington, N. J.

Beverly Chew, of Louisiana, to be collector and inspector of the revenue for the district of Mississippi.

Thomas Morris, to be marshal for the southern district of N. York.

Henry Dodge, to be marshal for the district of Missouri.

Charles Lucas, to be attorney of the U. States for said territory.

Henry Wikox, to be surveyor and inspector for the port of Marietta.

Since the 4th March.

James M'Kay, to be attorney of the United States for the district of N. Carolina.

Benj. Parke, of Indiana, to be Judge of the district court of the U. States in the state of Indiana.

Thomas H. Blake, to be attorney of the United States for the district of Indiana.

John Vawter, of Indiana, to be marshal for the said district.

Daniel Sutton, of Louisiana, to be Register of the land office north of Red River.

Henry Bree, of Louisiana, to be Receiver of the public monies north of Red River.

Adam Lynn and George A. Thornton, to be Justices of the Peace for Alexandria county, in the District of Columbia.

PROMOTIONS IN THE NAVY,

Confirmed by the Senate since the 4th of March.

Masters Commandant to be Captains.
Edward Trenchard John D. Henley
John Downes

Lieutenants to be Masters Commandant.
Jos. J. Nicholson Alexander J. Dallas
Walter Stewart John B. Nicholson
John H. Elton Beckman V. Hoffman
Edm. P. Kennedy

Sailing Masters to be Lieutenants.
James Trant Uriah P. Levy

And the following Midshipmen to be Lieutenants, viz:

Enoch H. Johns Ralph Voorhees
Charles Lacey James B. Taylor
Wm. Arthur Lee Robert E. Searcy
Clem. W. Stevens Thes. A. Conover
Charles Boardman James Nicholson
French Forest Arch. S. Campbell
Edgar Freeman William Taylor

Thomas A. Tippet Thomas H. Bowyer
Wm. E. M'Kenney Alexander Eskridge
Edward Greenwell Ebenezer Ridgway
William J. Belt George W. Isaacs

Chas. H. Caldwell John D. Fischer
Wm. Jameson Henry R. Warner
James W. H. Ray John H. Graham
William Boernum John C. Long
Ch. L. Williamson Nath'l Carter, jr.
Wm. W. Ramsey Henry Ward
Charles Grant

Adj. & Insp. General's Office,

MARCH 3, 1817.

GENERAL ORDER.

The following promotions have been made in the Army by the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the Senate, since the publishing of the register on the 1st of Jan. last, viz:

Light Artillery.

1st lieutenant Wm. F. Hobart, to be captain, 15th Jan. 1817.

1st lieutenant George N. Morris, to be captain, 15th Jan. 1817.

2d lieutenant Elijah Lyon, to be 1st lieutenant, 1st Jan. 1817.

2d lieutenant Samuel Washburn, to be 1st lieutenant, 15th Jan. 1817.

Brevet 2d lieutenant Thomas I. Gardner, to be 2d lieutenant, 1st Jan. 1817.

Do 2d lieutenant B. L. E. Bonneville, to be 2d lieutenant, 15th Jan. 1817.

First Regiment of Infantry.

2d lieutenant Thomas Rogers, to be 1st lieutenant, 31st Oct 1816.

Third Regiment of Infantry.

1st lieutenant James Hackley, to be captain, 17th May, 1816

2d lieutenant Asher Philips, to be 1st lieutenant, 17th May, 1816

Fourth Regiment of Infantry.

1st lieutenant Wm Neilson, to be captain, 1st Dec 1816

2d lieutenant Philip Wager, to be 1st lieutenant, 1st Dec 1816

2d lieutenant Joseph Shommo, to be 1st lieutenant, 31st Dec 1816

2d lieutenant Henry Wilson, to be 1st lieutenant, 31st Dec 1816

2d lieutenant George B. M'Claskey, to be 1st lieutenant, 31st Dec 1816

Fifth Regiment of Infantry.

1st lieutenant Henry Whiting, to be captain, 3d March, 1817

2d lieutenant Nathan Clark, to be 1st lieutenant, 3d March, 1817

Seventh Regiment of Infantry.

2d lieutenant Joseph W. Allston, to be 1st lieutenant, 20th Dec 1816

2d lieutenant Robert H. Goodwyn, to be 1st lieutenant, 1st Feb 1817

Eighth Regiment of Infantry.

1st lieutenant David Riddle, to be captain, 3d Dec 1816

2d lieutenant Charles Stevens, to be 1st lieutenant, 3d Dec 1816.

APPOINTMENTS.

Claude Crozet, to be Professor of Engineering at the Military Academy, 6th March, 1817.

Capt William Tell Pousin, to be Assistant Topographical Engineer, 6th March, 1817.

Abraham Wendell, to be second lieutenant in the Third Infantry, 5th March, 1817.

Henry R. Dulany, to be second lieutenant in the Fourth Infantry, 5th March, 1817.

Martin Thomas, to be 3d lieutenant of Ordnance, 5th March, 1817.

By order—

D. PARKER,
Adj. & Ins. Gen.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 13.

LOSS OF THE CHIPPEWA.

Copy of a letter from Captain George C. Read, to the Secretary of the Navy, dated,
New-York, Jan. 16th, 1817.

SIR,

In conformity to your orders of the 6th November, I left Boston on the 27th of that month, to proceed to the Bay of Mexico, and on the 12th December, at half past 2 P. M. intending to take the Caycos passage, made one of the Islands by the same name, bearing S. S. W. Upon discovering the land, I immediately hauled up for it, in order to ascertain what part of this group it was, being under the impression, as well from its appearance, as from the latitude and supposed longitude, it might be the N. W. extremity.

At 15 minutes past 4 P. M. having approached within nine miles, as I judged, of the shore, and having satisfied myself it was the north or middle Caycos, bore up W. S. W. no land to the westward, at this time being visible.

The best chart on board represented the north and N. W. shores perfectly clear of all impediments and the course I was then steering as not only safe, but one tending to draw off from the land. At half past 5, night coming on, the bearings of the eastern and western extremities of the land were taken, made the middle Caycos bear east & the north-west point, which was plain in sight, S. W. each distant ten miles. To be certain, however, that the land which we took for the N. W. point, was the most western land in sight, I directed the master to go aloft, who on getting there, reported in the affirmative. Under these circumstances, with a chart on which no danger was delineated; steering a course upon which I had no accident to apprehend; with the point, round which I wished to double, distinctly in view, I could not feel otherwise than in possession of the fullest confidence.

At 35 minutes past six, having run eight and a half miles, I deemed myself a breast of the above point on S. W. by W. My hauling up sooner than may be considered prudent (which quiteas unfortunately as unexpectedly proved so) was dictated by the apprehension of getting too far to the westward, thereby rendering it difficult to lie through the passage, on account of the trade winds at this season of the year inclining much to the southward.

At 10 minutes past 7, whilst steering the latter course, heard the noise of breakers on the shore, and the noise of the helm was ordered up, but scarcely had the order been issued, when she struck with much violence upon a rocky bottom. In this situation without being immediately able to discover the shore or to form the most distant idea of the position of our danger, the sails were trimmed, the hands set to lighten the ship, and an exertion made to force her off with her head to the northward and westward. This effort, at first wore a favorable aspect, and I felt sanguine in being able to extricate her in a few minutes; but after having forced ahead some fathoms, she was again brought up with redoubled violence and lost the use of her rudder. The boats were now got out, and an anchor carried and let go in an easterly direction. The sails were furled, and with as much expedition as possible we commenced heaving, and again lightning ship. About this time, a boat which I had sounding round the vessel, returned, when I was informed the reef on which we were, appeared to extend from the shore; that it ran some distance outside of us, and that it was a bottom composed of sharp rocks, upon which there was but thirteen feet water, for upwards of a cable's length in every direction: the brig drawing sixteen feet and an half. The carpenter also reported the water in the hold having made its appearance above the birth deck. The getting off now would have been useless, even though it had been practicable. I therefore turned the attention of the officers to getting as many of the crew into the boats as they would carry, and sent them to find the shore. Shortly after their departure the brig being in the act of turning over on her starboard bilge, I was under the necessity of having the masts cut away. The preservation of those left on the wreck had now become somewhat precarious: The wind and sea had increased considerably from the period of her first taking the ground, and there were no boats to take them off. Luckily, however, the boats had effected a landing about 3 A. M. when the remaining part of the crew, the officers and myself abandoned the wreck and reached the shore.

It gratifies me to say that better conduct could not have been exhibited by any officers in a similar situation. All orders from me were promptly obeyed

by the executive officer (Lieut. Edward Shubrick) and such was the real manifested by the officers and crew generally, for the preservation of the vessel, that had it been an ordinary bottom upon which we struck, their exertions must have been crowned with success. My proceedings from the date of this unhappy event, until I left the above island, shall be the subject of another communication, and in the hope that no unfavorable impression may be received, until an investigation of my conduct, which I trust will speedily take place.

I have the honor to be,
Sir, with great respect,
Your obedient servant,
GEORGE C. READ.
The Hon. B. W. Crowninshield,
Secretary of the Navy of the
United States.

A court of enquiry was recently held in New York, in pursuance of an order of the Secretary of the Navy, issued on receipt of the preceding letter, to investigate the causes and circumstances which produced the loss of the United States' brig Chippewa, under the command of George C. Read, Esq., a Master-Commandant in the Navy of the United States. The court was composed of Captain Samuel Evans, president, Captain Samuel Angus and Master-Commandant Edward Trenchard, as members, and James A. Hamilton, Esq., as judge advocate. After a minute enquiry into all the facts and circumstances connected with the loss of the brig Chippewa, it was satisfactorily established, that no blame whatever attached to the commander; and that Captain Read, his officers and crew, made every possible exertion to save the vessel.

The proceedings of the Court of Enquiry were approved by the Secretary of the Navy, and Captain George C. Read was ordered to report himself for duty.

Adj. Insp. General's Office,
March 13, 1817.

GENERAL ORDER.

The army regulations of September, 1816, relative to uniforms, are corrected, by erasing the article under Light Artillery, Cap and Ornament, page 133. The Cap of all corps is described, page 131.

Officers of Light Infantry companies, of regiments, will wear short coats with wings of silver bullion, and when off duty are allowed to wear the regimental coat with epaulettes.

Officers of light artillery, when off duty are allowed to wear coats of the same general description with that of the staff buttons and other trimmings corresponding with the regimental coat, and epaulettes instead of wings.

Pattern buttons for all corps & information relative to uniforms, are to be furnished by the Commissary General.

Inspecting officers will report to commanding generals all deviations from established uniform.

A full settlement relative to clothing, will be made up to the 1st of May next, with all non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, deducting for all articles over-drawn, and noting for payment the amount of clothing due at that time, to enable the paymaster to commence, at the next payment, under the new regulations; and every soldier discharged before such settlement has been made, shall have an additional certificate stating the articles and amount due, or to be deducted, on account of clothing that has been furnished, in kind, for that purpose, by the Commissary General, it shall be issued for such arrears.

By order—
D. PARKER,
Adj. & Ins. Gen.

Address of the Kentucky Legislature to James Madison.

The Legislature of the state of Kentucky, adopted the following address; and solicited the Lieutenant Governor to transmit it to the President.

SIR,
The Legislature of Kentucky present you with an expression of their feelings and sentiments on the close of your administration. We know that the approbation of republican citizens is the noblest reward that can be conferred on their chief magistrate, and your approaching retirement will soon exhibit you on a level with other private citizens, distinguished for your virtues and past services—a situation where no congratulatory address can be supposed to elicit in return the favors of executive patronage. Your services in advocating the constitution of your country; in filling with fidelity many important offices under that government, and thereby promoting its welfare—in approaching the Presidential chair—in conducting that arduous & important office with correct policy—in managing the helm of state through a just and necessary but a tempestuous & boisterous war, difficult on account of the power of the enemy, but rendered more dangerous by a faction at home—recommended by your patriotism, prosecuted under your auspices, and terminated gloriously by your unflinching perseverance, presenting a crisis unknown to any other chief magistrate since the adoption of our constitution—all demand of us an unequivocal declaration of your title to the lasting gratitude of the people of Kentucky; and while we contemplate with delight the elevated attitude of this nation among the civilized governments of the age, we will cherish with pie-

sure the memory of the man, whose talents and services have so eminently contributed to his country's character & unsullied honor.

REPORT OF THE

Committee of Ways & Means,
To whom was referred the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury, on so much thereof as relates to an addition to the

SINKING FUND.

The committee of Ways and Means, to whom has been referred the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury, submit to the House a report upon that part of it which, relates to an addition to the sinking fund.

A provision for the extinguishment of the public debt was proposed at an early part of the last session; but its consideration was necessarily deferred, while the amount of annual revenue and expense seemed entirely undetermined. When the passage of the revenue laws and of those which fixed the military & naval expenditure of the country, removed this objection, there was not time for a deliberate examination of the subject by Congress. Nor was it indeed important that any act in relation to a sinking fund should then be passed, since the revenue of the country could not be more effectually applied to the reduction of its debt, than by paying the arrearages of military expense, and withdrawing from circulation the Treasury notes which the necessities of the government had obliged it to issue. In the year 1816, the decrease of debt as it appears upon the books of the register of the Treasury, has been upwards of \$10,872,000. But to ascertain its true diminution, it is obvious that we must give credit to the government for the payment of debts which did not appear upon the books of the Treasury) such for example, as the arrearages of the army; nor must we charge as a debt incurred in 1816, the stock which was issued in that year, in consideration of money advanced during the war. The issue of the stock did not change the amount of the debt, although it changed its character and its evidence. If these suggestions are correct, the true decrease of the debt in the year 1816 cannot have been less than twenty four millions of dollars, without including the means of further reduction which are afforded by the balance in the Treasury on the 1st of January, 1817, upwards of ten millions, exclusive of Treasury notes. It seems plain that no new legislative acts were necessary in the last session to accelerate the redemption of the public debt during the year 1816.

It is indeed a subject of pleasing reflection that the revenue of two years has given to the Treasury a sum which is equal to four fifths of the present amount of the entire debt, and which exceeds by fully seventeen millions, that proportion of it which is attributed to the late war.—It will not, however, be forgotten, that this state of the revenue is transitory, as it was in some measure, unexpected. So far too as it has resulted from an intemperate spirit of speculation, which has proportioned our supply of foreign articles neither to the demand nor the means of payment, it may have impaired the mercantile capital of the country, which is closely connected with its prosperity. Attribute what we may of this revenue, however, to chance or imprudence, it cannot fail to convince us that the means of the nation are adequate to the early redemption of its debt.

The debts indeed of no one war can be expected to reach an amount to the discharge of which, within a reasonable time, the resources of the United States would be inadequate. It is by the accumulation of the debts of different wars which in seasons of peace, are allowed to be unreduced, or at least undischarged, that the system of borrowing grows to an enormity which exacts from a nation, as annual interest of its debt, a proportion of its income greater than would have sufficed, at an early period, to have prevented or removed the incumbrance. The proposals, in regard to the redemption of the public debt, which the committee of Ways and Means suggest to the consideration of the house, in the sequel of this report, so far as they depend upon a view of the country, are founded upon the estimates contained in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury. If his estimates of revenue be somewhat lower, and of expense higher than it may be supposed by many that some succeeding years will realize, it was probably prudent to guard his plans from the failure to which, in the unsettled state of our trade, and in some degree of our expenses, more sanguine calculations might have exposed them. The numerous and often incongruous provisions of the present laws in relation to the sinking fund require, in the opinion of the committee, a general revision. But their views upon the subject will be explained by the bill which accompanies this report; and they will confine their remarks principally to some of its provisions, in which they propose to deviate from the plan recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury.

It is certain appropriation of ten millions annually the committee do not propose to increase. While it is entirely within the means of the Treasury to discharge, it will probably be convenient (with the aid which it will derive from the other provisions of the bill) to redeem the public debt, reduced, as it has been, by the payments of the last year, within a term nearly as short as has ever been contemplated for its extinguishment.

The large amount of revenue which accrued during the last year, enables Congress, in the opinion of the committee, to apply a considerable sum to the payment or purchase of public stock in 1817, as to increase, very sensibly, the effect of every subsequent year's appropriation, and materially to hasten the entire redemption of the public debt. They propose that, in addition to the permanent and regular annual appropriation, there should be paid, in the year 1817, to the commissioners of the sinking fund, the sum of nine millions of dollars, together with four millions to be considered as an advance on account of the regular appropriation of the succeeding year. It is obvious that no advantage can arise from keeping in the Treasury a sum to be applied, at some future period, to the payment of the principal of a debt. Where it is to be applied to the payment of interest, or of the expenses of government, the case is somewhat different;—and the committee have, therefore, confined themselves to proposing an advance in 1817 of that part of the appropriation for 1818, which may be considered as applicable to the payment of the principal of the debt.

In addition to the annual appropriation of ten millions, it has been proposed by the Secretary of the Treasury to make, in each year, a further appropriation of one million, whenever it can be done without reducing the balance in the Treasury, at the end of the year, below two millions.—The committee admit that it may be prudent to apply only such part of the surplus in the Treasury as may be paid without reducing the balance below the sum which has been mentioned; but they think that whatever surplus, though it should exceed a million, can be applied without such reduction, should also be appropriated. The bill which they report provides that this shall be done, after the year 1817.

The advantage which may be derived from the last provision is too uncertain in amount to admit of calculation or of estimate. Such is not, however, the character of the additional appropriation proposed to be made in 1817.—This must diminish the interest to be paid for the next year by \$760,000; in 1819, by \$625,000; and in 1820, by \$557,000—and will leave in the Treasury, (adopting the Secretary's estimates of revenue and expenditure) on the 1st of January, 1818, \$3,650,000; on the 1st of January, 1819, \$1,400,000; and on the 1st of January, 1820, \$1,150,000;—after which, it is estimated, that the produce of the revenue, and, of course, the balances at the end of the year, will be increased.

In adding to the amount of the sinking fund, it appears to the committee not unworthy of the wisdom of the legislature to simplify its operations. The documents submitted to the last Treasury report show, that on the 1st of October last there were nearly thirty four millions of stock, of fourteen different descriptions, & carrying seven different rates of interest, standing on the books of the Treasury to the credit of the commissioners of the sinking fund, on which interest is supposed regularly to accrue and to be paid, with no other effect than that of adding to the labours of those who keep and those who wish to understand the accounts of the government. The committee propose, that all certificates of public debt, when they are redeemed, shall be destroyed.—It may be said to be hardly worth making a change in our law to produce no practical effect; and it is true, that in either mode, the diminution of national debt will be the same, but it is respectfully suggested, that even if the trouble which it will save in making up the accounts be of no moment, it is of some consequence that their state should be such as to admit of being easily and generally understood, and that what is, in itself, plain, should not be obscured by the introduction of a useless fiction.

The committee report "A bill to provide for the redemption of the public debt," and also, "A bill to repeal so much of any acts, now in force, as authorizes a loan of money, or an issue of Treasury notes." [Jan. 14, 1817.]

MEDITERRANEAN AFFAIRS.

A vessel arrived at Norfolk brings the following copy of a circular from Commodore Chauncey to the Mediterranean Consuls:

U. S. Ship WASHINGTON,
Mahon, Jan. 1, 1817.

[CIRCULAR.]

SIR,
I am happy to inform you that a treaty of peace and amity was concluded with the Dey and Regency of Algiers, on the 25th ult. which, in its principal features, is the same as the treaty of June, 1815.

Our relations with the other Barbary Powers remain as we could wish them, and the American trade has nothing to apprehend from the cruizers of either of those powers.

Be pleased to communicate this information to all the American Merchants and ship masters within your district.

I have the honor to be,
Sir, very respectfully,

Your most ob. servt.
I. CHAUNCEY.

To Bernard Henry, Esq.,
U. S. Consul, Gibraltar.

Writing Paper

And School Books, for sale at this office.

Laws of the Union.

BY AUTHORITY.

FOURTEENTH CONGRESS: SECOND SESSION.

AN ACT

For the relief of the widow and children of Arnold Henry Dohrmann, deceased.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That there be and hereby is granted to Rachel Dohrmann, widow of Arnold Henry Dohrmann, late of Steubenville, in the state of Ohio, deceased, the sum of three hundred dollars, annually, during her life, payable quarterly, from and after the thirty first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

Sec. 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That there be, and hereby is, granted to each of the minor children of the said Dohrmann, until they shall respectively arrive at the age of twenty-one years, the sum of one hundred dollars, payable quarterly, from and after the thirty first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen: the said grants to the said minor children shall be received and applied for their support and education, and shall be accounted for in conformity to the laws that now are or hereafter may be, in force in the state of Ohio, providing for the management of the estates of orphans.

Sec. 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the grants herein made, shall be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore.

March 3, 1817.
Approved, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

Authorizing the payment of a sum of money to Teakle Savage and others.

Whereas, during the late war, captain Teakle Savage did volunteer his services and the use of his boat to the officer commanding at Hampton, in Virginia, and did with the assistance of some of the militia stationed at that place, and in company with the revenue cutter commanded by captain Haw, capture one launch and two barges belonging to the enemy, and make prisoners of one lieutenant, one midshipman, one boatswain, and fifty two privates and marines; which boats were valued, by officers appointed by General Wade Hampton, commander at Norfolk, at the sum of two thousand six hundred and forty-five dollars, which boats and prisoners were delivered to the proper authority of the United States:

BE it, therefore, enacted by the Senate & House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and required, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay to the said Teakle Savage, the officers and men of the militia who served with him, and to the officers and crew of the revenue cutter aforesaid, or to the agent of such persons, or their legal representative, where any of them should be dead, the sum of four thousand and twenty dollars, to be divided among the said officers and men, conformably to the principles of the laws relating to the division of prize money.

Sec. 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to appoint an agent to distribute the money aforesaid, in the manner herein directed, to the several persons authorized to receive the same, upon their producing to the said agent satisfactory evidence that they are entitled thereto.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore.

March 3, 1817.
Approved, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

For the relief of Caleb Nicholls.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the Department of War be, and they are hereby authorized to adjust and settle the claim of Caleb Nicholls, for the damage done to his house and store, under the orders of General McComb, in the month of September, eighteen hundred and fourteen, at Plattsburgh, in the state of New York.

Sec. 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the amount of such damage, when ascertained, shall be paid to the said Caleb Nicholls, out of any moneys in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore.

March 3, 1817.
Approved, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

For the relief of Asa Wells.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That there be paid to Asa Wells, the sum of four hundred and eighty-eight dollars and ninety five cents on account of the costs incurred by him in the defence of suits brought against him for acts done in the discharge of his duty as an officer of the United States, and that the same be paid to the said Asa Wells, out of any moneys in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore.

March 3, 1817.
Approved, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

Directing the discharge of Lewis Olmsted from imprisonment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That Lewis Olmsted, who is now imprisoned in a goal in the State of Vermont, on a judgment at law rendered to pay a fine to the United States, be discharged from his imprisonment. Provided however, That any estate which the said Lewis Olmsted may have, or hereafter acquire, shall be liable to be taken to satisfy the sentence against him, in the same manner as if he had not been imprisoned and discharged.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore.

February 22, 1817.
Approved, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

To alter and establish certain post roads.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the post roads hereinafter named be discontinued:

In Pennsylvania,
From Wysoxy, Orville and Warren to Nanticoke.
From Silver Lake or Montrose to Binghampton.

From Williamsport to Jersey Shore.

In Virginia,
From Liberty to Fincastle.

In Indiana,
From Brookville, by Bath and Lewistown, to Salisbury.

In Kentucky,
From Louisville to Bowling Green.

From Greenup c. h. to Little Sandy Salt-works.

From Danville, by Casey c. h. Pulaski c. h. Wayne c. h. Burksville and Columbia, to Danville.

Sec. 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the following be established post roads:

In Maine,
From Jay, by Jaypoint, Disfield and Holbrook, to Rumford.

From Anson to Spaul.

In New Hampshire,
From Dunstable, by Nottingham West, to Feham.

From Acworth, Lempster and Unity to Newport.

From Ossipee, by Effingham, to Passfield.

In Vermont,
From Craftsborough, by Thelyvale and Montgometry, to Richford.

In Massachusetts,
From Groton, by Pepperel and Holles, to Amherst, N. H.

In Connecticut,
From Bridgeport, by Western, Rodding and Bethel, to Danbury.

From Stamford, by way of New Canaan and North Ridgefield, to Danbury.

From Colchester, by Chatham, to Middletown.

In New York,
From Canandaigua, by Listel, Richmond, Livonia, Genesee and Warsaw, to Sheldon.

From Oswego Falls, by Port Glasgow and Portland, along the ridge road by Carlisle, to Dorchester.

From Moscow, by the stage road, to Buffalo.

From Oswego, by Monticello, Pa. and the turnpike to Millford, thence by Hamburg, New Jersey to Jersey city.

From Poughkeepsie, through Beckmantown, to New Milford.

From Bath, by Angelica, Hamilton, Ceresstown, Pa. Condorsport & Jersey shore, to Williamsport.

From Bath to Naples.

From Angelica, by Nunda and Leicester to Batavia.

From Salem, by Hebron, Argyle & Fort Edwards, to Sandy Hill.

From Shingon, by Hurley, Marbletown, Rochester, Warwick, Mamakating, to Millford, Pa.

From Madison, by Petersboro, to the Sullivan post office at the Chittenango creek.

In New Jersey,
From Trenton, by Birmingham, Lamberts-ville, Plattsburgh, Frenchtown, Milford & Hughes Forge, to Easton, Pa.

From Baskingridge, by New Providence, to Springfield in Essex county.

In Pennsylvania,
From Newtown, on the Somerset great road, by Fairfield meeting house, to Amagh.

From Greensburgh, by the Great Salt works, to Indiana.

From Connellsville to Mount Pleasant.

From Kittanning to Roseburg.

From Franklin, by Oil Creek Town, Centreville, Bonfield and Union to Waterford.

From Lewistown, by Belleville, McAlevy's Henry's and Petersburg, to Alexandria; of from Lewistown, by Belleville, Kihaverville's Valley, Wilson's mills and Huntingdon, to Alexandria.

From Womelsdorf, by Rohersburg, Pine Grove, Klingertown and Georgetown, to Sandhurst.

From Meadville, by Wexox, Pike, Head of Walswing creek and Windham, to Montrose.

From Meadville, by Sugar creek and Smith's to Painesville.

From Punamsville, by Columbia, Springfield, Athens and Old Sheshomin, to Meadville.

From Montrose, by Orwell and Warren, to Athens.

From Shickshenny, by Huntingdon, Jackson and Evansville, to Jerseytown.

In Maryland,
From Westminster, by Tanaytown and Emmitsburg, to Waynesburg.

From Baltimore, by Randalstown, Freedom and New Windsor, to Uniontown.

In Ohio,
From St. Clairsville, by Harrisville, Cadiz, Fostling, Haristown, Belmont and Barnville, to Woodfield, thence by Dillon's on Caplen Creek, to St. Clairsville.

From Dayton to Xenoe.

From Columbus to Granville.

From London by Springfield, to Dayton.

From Newark, by New Lebanon, to Lancaster.

From Cincinnati, by Carsons, Ingersoll's ferry, or town of Miami, Clark's store and Harrison, to Brookville, Ind.

In Virginia,
From Charlottesville, by Graham's store, to Brown's turnpike.

From Liberty to Salem.

From Clarksville, by Lewis c. h. to Point Pleasant.

From Hall's store, in Pendleton county, to Bath c. h.

In Kentucky,
From Chatterburg, by Little Sandy Salt-works, Isle's mill, Owensville and Mouth of Bad Eagle, to Paris.

From Louisville, by Middletown, New Castle, and Twin meeting house, to Boone c. h.

From Russellville, by Etkin and Ewingville, to Hopkinsville.

From Hopkinsville, by Greenville, Madisonville, Belleville and Morganfield, to Shawneetown (Indiana).

From Elizabethtown, by Philadelphia, to Corydon (Indiana).

From Danville, by Liberty and Somerset, to Monticello.

From Monticello, by Burksville, to Glasgow.

From Burksville to Columbia.

From Upper Blue Lick, by Moonfield, to Owensville.

From Fort William, by Bedford, to New Castle.

In North Carolina,
From Greensboro, by Rutherfordton, to Greenville, S. C.

In Tennessee,
From Boat-ward to Scott c. h.

From Danbury, by Sevierville, to Warren, Pa.

From Knoxville, by Lexington and Spaulding Iron works, to Cumberland Gap.

From Shelbyville to Winchester.

From Nashville, by John Potts to Clarksville.

From Morgantown, by Russell's Ferry, C. h. Tellico Plains, Beaver Dam and Grif, to Caralsville, Ga.

In South Carolina.
From Pocotaligo, by Hickory Hill, in Prince William Parish, to Lower Three-runs, or Higginbottom.

From Cambridge, by Scuffletown, to Pickensville.

In Georgia.
From Washington, by Elberton, C. H. and Danielville, to Carnesville.

In Indiana.
From Corydon, by Shoemaker's, Troy, Mount Pleasant, Darlington and Evansville, to Harmony.

From Corydon, by Fredericksburg, to Salem.

From Lexington, by Salem, to Paul.

From Vincennes, by Emersonville and Carleton, Monroe and Terre Haute, to Fort Harrison.

From Madison to New Castle, Kentucky.

From Lawrenceburg, by Decatur, to Wilmington.

From Hamilton, O. by Brookville, Bonnersville, Waterloo, Centreville, Salisbury, Dunlapville and Fairfield, to Crookville.

From Princeton to Hendersonton, Kentucky.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GALLARD, President of the Senate pro tempore.

Approved, JAMES MADISON.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 17.

THE SUPREME COURT

Adjourned at a late hour on Saturday evening, after a session of six weeks, from day to day, without intermission.

Many cases were decided, but even after so long a session, many cases remain untried; the Court being obliged to adjourn at this time, to enable the Judge to hold the Circuit Courts in the due time.

Every day affords us additional reasons for believing that a correct exposition of our laws and a due dispensation of justice equally require, the Supreme Court should be relieved from the extremely fatiguing duties now additionally devolved on them in their character of Judges of the Circuit Courts.

We have perused a letter from Commodore Chauncey to a friend in Boston, dated January 20th, at Port Mahon.

It appears the Dey of Algiers, preferring peace to war, has renewed the Treaty of June 1815, which he will keep just as long as he pleases. The Treaty, with all the Commodore's remarks upon it, came out in the Java-Com. Chauncey thinks the Washington "the finest ship that ever floated," and the swiftest that he ever was in and the best sea boat—she has been completely tried; she proves to be the fastest ship in the fleet on a wind, and beats all but the Java before it.—The Spark, so famous for her sailing qualities, was beaten by her both by wind and large. The Washington swims with the lower gills of her lower ports five feet clear, with four months provisions and water on-board.

NORFOLK, MARCH 15.

Citizens, Beware of Counterfeiters!

We learn that there is a gang of villains now in our Borough, who are endeavoring to further a scheme of the most diabolical swindling, by putting into circulation Counterfeit Notes \$50 and \$20 on the UNION BANK OF MARYLAND, Henry Payson, President, & R. Higginbotham, Cashier, & of Philadelphia Bank of \$100, D. Lenox, President, Q. Campbell, Cashier.

A gentleman who has seen several of those notes, informs us that they are so admirably executed as to elude the minute scrutiny, unless by a direct comparison with the genuine notes of these Banks.

One of these harpies by the name of is already apprehended, from whom it is hoped, a discovery of his accomplices will be drawn.

We look to our police, on this occasion, for such vigilance as may bring the whole of these wretches to justice.

MARCH 17.

Capt. Low, of the schooner Strong arrived here yesterday from Miragana, (Hayti,) informs that the exportation of Corn from that part of the island was prohibited, when he sailed, from apprehension of a scarcity. Flour at Port au Prince was at \$28.—The sch. High Flyer, of and from Baltimore, had arrived at Port au Prince, Feb. 24—saw a BRITISH FLEET of 19 SAIL when in sight of Tortugas, apparently bound to Jamaica. Feb.—saw a Northern ship beating through the passage, between the Caicos and Henegaga.

Capt. L. further reports, that an Epidemic prevailed at Port au Prince, with which Petion had been seized, and that 10 to 20 of the Indigenes and Foreigners died daily. The Commandant at Miragone, (Col. Hogan) kept his troops perfectly tranquil; Gomer was still very troublesome to the Indigenes in the mountains of Hayti and their vicinity.

BALTIMORE, MARCH 20.

Yesterday evening a man who sometimes calls himself Beatty & sometimes Badger, being suspected of having passed three counterfeit notes purporting to be notes of the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Albany of the amount of \$500 each, while under examination by some gentlemen in a Counting House in this City, was perceived to throw a bundle into the stove, which being immediately taken out, was found to contain a number of notes with genuine signatures, since ascertained to be altered from small to large amounts—he has been committed for trial before the City Court now in session.

NEW YORK, MARCH 19.

In a file of Curacao papers to the 22d of February, received yesterday by the brig Active, we find a proclamation of

gen. Bolivar, dated the 6th of January, declaring that all vessels that shall after forty days from the date of the proclamation, be taken within 5 miles of the ports of Guavano, Cumana, La Guayra, and Puerto Cabello, shall be declared good prize, without admitting any excuse or pretext whatever to the contrary.

PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 21.

We are indebted to a respectable Friend for the subsequent information:—

From the India Gazette, Extra.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 14 1816.

The following is an extract of a letter which has just reached us from an intelligent Correspondent at Bushire. It is dated the 25th August.

"Report says, that one hundred thousand Russians are arrived at Tiflis, that they are commanded by Constantine Powlititch, that they are resolved to make war with Persia, that this Commander in Chief is brother to Alexander the King, and is empowered to act as he pleases.—Wallach and Moldavia the Russians have taken from the Turks and we may expect to hear that they will shortly make further advances Eastward—their ambition is well known, and now that they are at peace with their neighbors, they must find out employment for their immense armies.

"The Sultan of Muscat has assembled the Arab tribes, & is in person gone to take Bahreign, he has been severely beaten by some Whabee horse; but is resolved to renew the attack, although he, had all his party, were obliged to fly to their boats, &c."

[Hark. Extra.

RICHMOND, MARCH 17.

MELANCHOLY EVENT.

We have to state a melancholy event which happened on board the Steam-Boat Powhatan, Capt. Shuster, on Saturday last, about 10 or 11 o'clock.

The fuel failing, the boat stooped near Wilton, about six miles below this city, to take in a fresh supply of wood. On these occasions, it was customary for the engineer to open the safety valve to let the steam escape, and prevent its accumulation.—But, unfortunately, the valve was not opened in time on this occasion; one of the engineers being engaged about the fuel, and the other failing to lift the valve in time. The consequence was, that the steam rose to 11 or 12 inches, instead of its usual height of nine inches;—and the condensation of it became too great for the strength of the boiler, on the right side of the boat.

This boiler burst with a sudden and loud noise, towards the top, and one of the firemen who was below almost immediately expired, whether scalded to death or struck by some fragment, seems not to have been ascertained.

One of the engineers had his face slightly grazed, and one of his feet slightly scalded. No other accident happened to any of the other crew, or any of the passengers. The boat was towed up to Rocketts on the same day.

Both the boilers of the boat were made of copper—and it was certainly nothing but the want of the necessary precaution, in raising the safety valve in time, that occasioned the melancholy catastrophe.

We are told the remaining boiler is not sufficiently strong to work the boat.

This was the second trip which the Powhatan was making from Norfolk to the city for the last three months. During all that time, she has been at Norfolk undergoing considerable repairs; and now when she had started again in full and complete order, she is arrested on her 2d trip by this distressing occurrence.

The promptitude with which Mr. Monroe has selected his cabinet, affords us an earnest of that decision of character in our Chief Magistrate, which is essential to the due execution of the duties of that high station. Our New England republican brethren, we presume, are highly gratified in the selection of Mr. Adams, as Secretary of State; a station for which education and habits of life peculiarly fit him.

Albany Reg.

From the Louisville, (Ken) Courier.

As some of the speculative theorists of Europe have wisely laid it down as an axiom, that men and animals degenerate in America—to assist them in their cogitations on Natural Philosophy, we give the following description of a gentleman of Jefferson county, Ky. and his riding Pony.

Dimensions of the Gentleman.

Six feet three inches high, 5 feet round the breast, 5 feet 4 inches round the abdomen, 4 feet round the thigh; weight 330 pounds.

Dimensions of the Pony.

Six feet 5 inches high, 13 feet from the nose, to the end of the tail, 9 feet 4 inches girth, 2 feet 10 inches length of head, 3 feet 10 inches round the jaws, 2 feet round the hoof, 1 foot 4 1/2 inches round the pastern joint, 2 feet round the arm, 1 foot round the root of the tail.

Choptank Bridge Company.

The Stockholders in the Choptank Bridge Company are desired to take notice, that an election for nine Directors, to manage the affairs of said company, will be held at the Court-house in Boston on *Stonewall* day the twelfth of next month, from the hour of nine until twelve o'clock.

By order, WM. W. MOORE, 3d mo. xxv

Treasurer.

Republican Star,

AND
GENERAL ADVERTISER.

EASTON:

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 25, 1817.

In our preceding columns the reader will find the disposal by the Emperor of Russia of the 100,000 troops not long since put in requisition, of which various conjectures, as usual, were alive as to the object for which they were destined.—As also, the movements of a portion of the British fleet.

While those two great naval and military powers have at present turned their attention to Foreign objects of aggrandisement and conquest, the repose of the latter appears by no means to wear a pacific aspect—yet in embryo, the day is not distant when she will have enough to do nearer home; and in which France will stand on the most perilous ground.

FOR THE STAR.

To the Honorable the Chief Judge of the Levy Court for Talbot County, and his Associates.

GENTLEMEN,

In your circular, addressed to a number of gentlemen of the county, requesting their agency in supplying with certificates such persons as are objects of charity, in order to meet the views of an act of the last session of the General Assembly of the State of Maryland, entitled, "An act for the temporary relief of the poor in the several counties of this state," I have observed the distinguished honor which you have conferred upon me. Grateful for the favor, I now answer your attention towards me with acknowledgments of respect; but must claim the privilege of declining an acceptance of the appointment, since I have determined to retire from public life. But, anxious to leave the identity of the office well supported, and mindful of the people's best interests, I must invite the attention of your Honors either to ANTHONY KENNY or JOHN JAMES, each of whom lives in a central position of the district, and would as judiciously discharge the functions of this high position.

ONE OF THE APPOINTED,

In District No. IV—Chapel.

Appointments by the Governor and Council of Maryland.

WALTER DORSEY, Esq. Chief Judge of the sixth judicial District, and one of the judges of the Court of appeals, in the place of Joseph H. Nicholson, Esq. deceased.

Samuel T. Kennard, judge of the levy court of Talbot county, vice Allen Bowie, resigned.

Robert Banning, a justice of the peace for Talbot county.

Matthew Vanclear, judge of the levy court for Washington county, vice Col. Fitzhugh, resigned.

Ezra Slifer, a justice of the peace for Washington county.

Alward White, judge of the orphans' court for Dorchester county, vice John Williams, resigned.

Samuel Muir, justice of the peace for Dorchester county.

Jonas H. Hanson, justice of the peace for Charles county.

William W. Donald and Matthew Driver, justices of the peace for Caroline county.

Benjamin Conner, and Waddy Fountain, justices of the peace, Somerset county.

John C. Herbert, Esq. of Prince George's county, and James Fenwick, Esq. of Charles county, appointed commissioners under the resolution of the General Assembly, to arrange with such commissioners as may be appointed on the part of Virginia, some good and sufficient mode of protecting the fisheries of the river Potomac.

Gavin H. Smith, inspector of tobacco at Lower Marlborough warehouse, in Calvert county; James Hollandshead, for Cliffs warehouse; John Norfolk, for Hunting Creek warehouse; John Bourne, for St. Leonard's Creek warehouse.

At Choptank, in St. Mary's county, Joseph Shanell, and at Leonard Town, Benedict Dring.

NINIAN PARKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

FROM THE BOSTON INTELLIGENCER.

WONDERS OF CONGRESS.

A Griffin and a Lion—two cities, Paris and Glasgow—with but two Wards—there are Woods also, with Clay and Rice, and *Hydro* with Mills. There is one Chapel, one Hall, and a Camp, an Archer, a Barber (our), a Carpenter, a Cooper, a Mason, a Baker, a Porter, a Smith, and two Tailors. Among them there is but one Knight, one Savage, one Wild, one Slave, one Hite, and one Turk. There is one *Erasmus*, one *Kantakin*, one *Thut*, and one *Bunt*. There are three Kings a though not one Stuart, but they are not without a *Champion*, an *Alexander*, and a *Melion*. They have *Gold*—and *Love* and *Love*. There will you find a *Marble*, with a *Root* and a *Reed*—how many *Bats* there are, it would not be pleasant to say, and perhaps I should not tell fair. Kent is the only county, and Tall-madge the only woman. There is a *White-side*, and a *Burn-side*, a *Birds-eye* and *Birds-all*. They have two *Clarks*, and two *Moore* besides.

We understand that the Senate of the United States have refused to ratify the treaty with Sweden, negotiated by his Excellency Jonathan Russell.

Pol. Reg.

In London, the 8th of January last was so dark that the shepherders, &c. were obliged to light candles. How great must have been the contrast on the 8th of January, at New Orleans, where the blaze of cannon, &c. announced the anniversary of the victory at that place.

M. Y. Gazette.

Boston, March 13.

We understand, the Branch Bank yesterday discounted two hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

At Hanover, N. H. lately, two daughters and a grand daughter of Dr. Brown, were near perishing by burning charcoal in a Kettle in their chamber.

Mr. SARGENT, who went out for Dollars for the mother Bank, had arrived in England in a ship from Philadelphia. The price of Dollars rose in consequence.

MARRIED—On Tuesday the 11th instant, at Belleville, the son of Col. John Mayo, near the city of Richmond, by the Rev. J. Buchanan, Gen. Winfield Scott, of the Army of the United States, to Miss Maria D. Mayo, the eldest daughter of Col. Mayo.

In Georgetown, by the Rev. Mr. M. C. Connel, WILLIAM GAMBLE, Esq. Consul of the U. States at St. Eustatia, to Miss Ann Lee, of Blenheim, Charles county, Md.

On the 15th of January last, Capt. Michael B. Carroll, late of the Navy of the United States, to Miss Mary A. King, of Somerset county, Md.

At Norfolk, on the 13th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Low, Capt. Lewis Williams, son of the U. S. Navy, to Miss Carey King, daughter of the late miles King, Esq. of Norfolk.

GERMAN LINENS,

Clover Seed, Rope, Spades, Shovels, Hoes, &c. &c.

The subscribers have just received a part of their SPRING SUPPLY OF GOODS,

Among which are the above articles.

ALSO, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

IRON MONGERY

GROCERIES.

All of which they offer on their usual terms.

THOMAS & GROOME.

Easton, March 25

A List of Persons,

NOT residents of Allegany county, who are assessed with Lands in said county, on which the county charges for the year 1816 are now due and unpaid, and no personal property can be found in said county, liable for or chargeable with the payment of the same.

Persons Names. Sums due.

Aquila A. Browne 83

Nichs. Clopper 1 81

Henry Devit 153

George Pents 843

George Fitzhugh 423

Philip Graybill 1 77

John T. Goff 1 21

Robert Hughes 6 30

Michael Howard 202

Sarah A. V. Joy 3

Joseph A. Jolley 10 344

Levi Knotts 7 37

Anthony Kennedy 4 493

Nicholas Leake 113

Joseph M. Klefsh 204

Henry McHenry 724

Robert McClann 212

Thos. L. McKenney 113

Warren L. Nichols 21

William Potts 6 334

George Price 3 314

Thos. Parkinson 113

Richard Penick 423

Abner Ritchie 1 14

Alison Ridgely 38

George Riley 11

Richard Ridgely 1 14

Nicholas Stern 121

John Schley 114

Samuel Vincent 18 16

William Woods 423

Richd. Weightman 10

Marcus L. Warring 114

Isaac Beall 204

Michael Hugh 153

John Hugh 153

William Hugh 153

Walter S. Chandler 51

Ben. C. Calhoun 1 2

Archibald Chis- 423

Johns heirs 423

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

BRANCH BANK AT EASTON, 24th March, 1817.

The President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland have declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. for the last six months, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after the 7th day of April next.

By order of the Board—JOSEPH HASKINS, Cashr.

March xxv

Summer Wheat.

Those Farmers who have engaged Summer Wheat Seed are now requested to send for it.—The weather is improving, and the sooner it is sown the better; though the month of April will answer, if the spring be favourable. There are a few more bushels for sale.

M. KELLUM.

St. Aubin, march xxv

The Medical and Chirurgical

Board of Examiners for the Eastern Shore of Maryland, will meet at Easton, on the Second Wednesday in April (9th) for the purpose of granting Licenses to Candidates for practice in medicine and surgery, agreeably to a law enacted for that purpose.

March 25

Extract from the Rules of the

Chancery Court, established March 12, 1817.

THE stated Terms for the return of process and the hearing of causes shall be held on the Second Tuesday in July, the Fourth Tuesday in September, and the First Tuesday in December.

By order, THOMAS H. BOWIE, Reg. Cur. Ch.

Treasury Department,

March 13th, 1817.

NOTICE is hereby given, that funds have been assigned for the payment of such Treasury Notes, and the interest thereon, as are now due at the Loan Office in Boston, in the State of Massachusetts.

And the said Treasury Notes will accordingly be paid, upon the application of the holders thereof, respectively, at the said Loan Office in Boston at any time prior to the first day of May, 1817, after which said interest will cease to be payable upon the said Treasury Notes.

The Commissioners of Loans in the several states are requested to make this notice generally known, by all the means in their power; and if the printers authorized to publish the laws of the United States, will be pleased to insert it once a week, in their respective papers, until the first day of May next.

Wm. H. CRAWFORD, Secretary of the Treasury.

March 25

BY THE

President of the United States.

WHEREAS, by the first section of an Act of Congress, passed on the 31st day of March, 1808, entitled "An Act concerning the sale of the lands of the United States and for other purposes," the President of the United States is authorized to cause certain public lands to be offered for sale;

WHEREFORE, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, in conformity with the said act, and other acts of Congress, providing for the sale and disposal of the Lands of the United States south of Tennessee, do hereby declare and make known that public sales for the disposal, agreeably to law, of the Public Lands in the district east of Pearl river, bounded on the west by the Chickasaw river, on the south by the parallel of the 31° of north latitude, on the east by the Mobile and Tombigby rivers, and on the north by the Creeks, Santa Fe and Bogie Home, (the one falling into the Tombigby and the other into the Chickasaw river) which have been surveyed and returned to the Register of the Land Office at St. Stephens, and which have not been disposed of, or excepted from sale by law, shall be held at St. Stephens, on the 1st Monday of July next, and continue until the said lands have been offered for sale.

Given under my hand the eighth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President, JOSEPH MEIGS, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Printers who publish the Laws of the United States will insert the above once a week till the first of June, and forward their accounts (in duplicate) to the receiver of public monies at St. Stephens, for payment.

March xxv

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having declined the Shoe & Boot business, and sold his entire stock in trade unto

JAMES BURGESS,

canestly solicits those who have been so kind as to favour him with their custom to call and liquidate their several accounts, as he is determined to close his books as speedily as possible.

TRISTRAM NEEDLES.

March 25

Black Knight

Is a beautiful bay horse, six years old this spring, is nearly sixteen hands high, and is now in high stud condition, and was got by James—James was got by the celebrated Black Knight, who was got by Dore—known by the name of Damsel's Dove) out of a Hackney mare, known by the name of Hopkins's Pack. The dam of Black Knight was got by Col. Edward Lloyd's L. condals—his grand dam was got by old Black Knight—his great grand dam was got by the imported hunter Hector—and are supposed to be equal to any breed of horses in the country for saddle or gear of any kind.

BLACK KNIGHT

Will be 1. to make this season at the price of eight dollars the mare's chance, but if paid on or before the first of September, five dollars will discharge the debt, and twenty five cents to the groom in each case—(on dollars to insure in foal, but no mare shall be insured, unless agreed on by the subscriber.)

BLACK KNIGHT will stand at the subscriber's stable every Monday, at Easton every Tuesday, and will travel in the Bay side one week and in the neighbourhood of the 1st of the other, and will go round once a fortnight regularly. The season to commence on the first Tuesday in April, and end on the twelfth day of June.

James Burgess.

Negro Girls for sale.

ONE about seventeen and the other about fourteen years of age—they were raised to the work, and can be recommended as very handy girls. For further particulars apply at the Star Office, Easton.

March xxv

Poet's Corner.

FROM THE BOSTON GAZETTE.

THE SNOW-STORM.

GOOD luck! I look out, see how it snows!
And hark! how loud old Boreas blows!
Faith, 'tis a pelting storm!
How lucky those in those dull scenes,
Who boast good stock of pork and beans,
And blazing fire to keep 'em warm.
Oh! what a job, to quit warm beds!
First popping out our chattering heads,
We snuff the fluid ice:
Draw back—advance—with shiver and shake,
At length one mighty effort make,
Of clothes, and jump out in a trice.

Now slipping Pompey scuffs down stairs,
Peeps out his useful phiz and swears,
"De dam wood in de snow!"
With aching knuckles, long he tries
In vain, to make the bright flame rise,
Or last night's snoring embers glow.

A fine day this—to stay at home,
And caulk the cracks of the room,
To keep the wind away:
To oil your locks and list your doors,
Examine all long standing scores,
And send the footman out to pay.

Now, too, should these from storms secure,
Send forth their portions to the poor,
Whose basket is but light:
The boon in this dark hour bestow'd,
Will cheer the widow's low abode,
And make the orphan's eye look bright.

How Cornhill folks to day will growl,
Because the weather is so foul,
And no one opens the door:
"Tom! take those lines—lines are hard—
And mark 'em five cents more per yard—
'Twill help the leanness of the drawer."

The grocer, too, a cunning wight,
Who fears an empty oil at night,
Unlocks his run and gin:
"We must do something 'tis dull day,
To pay the rent, and clear the way."
So pours a strength'ning pall full in.

With joy we all this home at night,
And gather round the hearth's bright light,
Safe from the tempest's rage:
And there, while vintners round us play,
Laugh, chat, and smoke the hours away,
Or feast upon the varied page.

* Cornhill, a street in Boston, consisting principally of merchants' stores.

PARTISAN says, if a generous and noble nature be not formed by discipline, it will shoot forth many bad qualities along with the good: as the richest soil, if not cultivated, produces the rank weeds.

LANDS FOR SALE.

By virtue of a Decree of the Chancery Court of Maryland,

THE subscriber, as Trustee, will offer at public sale on the premises (herein designated as No. 1.) on *Thursday* the 10th day of April next, at 11 o'clock A. M. the following LANDS, lying in Kent county, being part of the Real Estate of *Denial Perkins*, deceased, viz:

No. 1.—A FARM in Quaker Neck, about 7 miles from Chestertown, supposed to contain 200 acres, situated on Chester River, and being part of a tract of land called "Stoddard's Manor." The whole will be sold together or divided into lots to suit purchasers.

The premises I am informed are well wooded and watered—parts of the land very good, and other parts thereof poor.

The market price in Chestertown for several months past for oak wood has been \$6 per cord, and \$3.50 for pine; it is presumed the over proportion of wood on the premises might be sold for one-half of the purchase money, and all expenses of taking said wood to market, &c.

It is quite unnecessary for me to give a very particular or further description of this farm, as no doubt should any person unacquainted with the property be disposed to purchase, they will first view the premises.

No. 2.—A WOOD LOT, containing 213 acres of land, situated also in Quaker Neck, being part of a tract of land called "Tilghman's Farm," adjoining the lands of Mr. Thomas Baker and Samuel Merritt.

No. 3.—Part of a Tract of LAND, called "Wheatfield," supposed to contain between sixty and seventy acres, adjoining the lands of Miss Ann Scott and Capt. Samuel Griffith.

Mrs. Perkins, the widow of the late Daniel Perkins, will relinquish all her right of dower in the above property, and immediate possession given to the purchaser or purchasers.

The Terms of Sale are—

That the purchaser or purchasers give bond to the Trustee, with security to be by him approved, for the payment of the purchase money with legal interest thereon from the day of sale, at the expiration of twelve months from the day of sale.

On ratification of the sales by the Chancellor, and receipt of the purchase money and interest thereon by the Trustee, and not before, the Trustee will make, execute and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers a good and sufficient deed or deeds of bargain and sale, to be duly acknowledged and recorded; thereby conveying all right, title, interest, claim, and estate, in law and equity, of which the said Daniel Perkins died seized in said Real Estate.

The creditors of the said *Denial Perkins*, deceased, are hereby notified to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, in the Chancery Office, within six months from the day of sale.

GEO. W. THOMAS, Trustee.

Chestertown, March 18 4

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the county court of Worcester, in the state of Maryland, the subscriber will sell at public sale, to the highest bidder

ALL THE REAL ESTATE,

of *John Duncan*, deceased, on the 19th day of April next, at Miller's Mill. This property will be sold entire, or in lots as the interest of the purchaser or purchasers may require. The terms of sale are, the purchaser or purchasers, are to give bond with approved security, for the purchase money, to be paid at the expiration of twelve months, on payment of the purchase money, the Trustee is authorized to execute a deed to the purchaser or purchasers.

The creditors of the said *Duncan*, deceased, are requested to exhibit their respective accounts, legally authenticated before the next county court.

JOHN DASHIELL, Trustee.

Snow-Hill, March 18 3

Wanted to Purchase,

A NEGRO WOMAN, from 16 to 26 years of age, for which a liberal price in cash will be given. Apply at the Star-Office.

March 18 3

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the county court of Worcester, in the state of Maryland, the subscriber will sell at public sale, to the highest bidder

ALL THE REAL ESTATE,

of *Eliza Townsend*, deceased, on the 19th day of April next, on the premises. This property will be sold entire, or in lots as the interest of the purchaser or purchasers may require. The terms of sale are, bond and approved security for the purchase money, to be paid at the expiration of twelve months; on the payment of the purchase money, the Trustee is authorized to execute a deed to the purchaser for the premises.

The creditors of said *Townsend*, deceased, are requested to exhibit their respective accounts, legally authenticated, before the next county court.

JAMES MELVIN, Trustee.

Snow-Hill, March 18 3

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Levy Court for Talbot county will meet on the fourth day of March next, to appoint Constables, and also a Keeper of the Court House; and on the first day of April next, to appoint Overseers of the Public Roads.

By order—

J. LOCKERMAN, Clk.

Feb. 25

NOTICE.

AGREEABLY to the provisions of an act of the General Assembly, passed at December session, 1816, entitled, "An act for the temporary relief of the poor in the several counties in this State," the Levy Courts of the several counties are authorized and empowered to levy such sums of money on the assessable property of their respective counties, as they may deem requisite to grant relief to the poor of the several counties, whom they may believe to be in absolute want of such aid, by allowing all such persons as out-pensioners of the Poor Houses of their respective counties, such sums of money, not exceeding thirty dollars each, as they may under all circumstances deem best calculated to relieve them from suffering. All such persons in Talbot county, wishing to avail themselves of the provisions of the above law, are requested to make application to the Levy Court of said county, at their several meetings.

By order—

J. LOCKERMAN, Clk.

Feb. 25

PARR & BURLAND,

STONE-WARE MANUFACTURERS,

RESPECTFULLY inform their customers, and the public generally, that they have now on hand a large and general assortment of the first quality

STONE WARE,

At their Factory,

CORNER OF KEN AND DULANY STREETS,

On Market street extended southwardly, near the Rev.

Mr. Glendy's Church,

Where country merchants and others can be accommodated with all articles in their line of business at the lowest prices. Orders will be thankfully received as above directed, or at the

Manufacture of Parr & Burland & Co. corner of Grand and Pratt streets continued, near the Green Tree Pump, Old Town, or at Mr. George Earnest's, No. 29, South Calvert street; at Messrs. W. & C. Winchester's, No. 23, South Calvert street; at Messrs. Lynch & Craft's Oil and Paint store, No. 15, Chesapeake—where all orders will be punctually attended to; the Ware carefully packed and delivered in any part of the city to purchasers, at the lowest factory prices free of cartage.

March 18 4

Edmondson & Atkinson

Inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their STORE to that well known stand, formerly the property of

Bennett Wheeler, dec'd.

WHERE THEY ARE NOW OPENING,

A well chosen assortment of

DRY GOODS:

ALSO,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Groceries, Hardware, Cullery,

&c.

AMONGST WHICH ARE

Molasses of a superior quality
Sugar and Coffee
Cut & wrought Nails
Knives and Forks
Stock & Pad Locks
Hand-Saws
Said Irons
Spades and Shovels
Iron Pots
Dutch Ovens & Skillets
And Irons
Sweet scented Tobacco

All of which they will sell low for CASH.

1st mo. 21

Public Notice.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to the Mill, formerly *Matthew Driver's*, in Caroline county, and that he still continues his

FLOUR & GROCERY STORE,

at the old stand in Easton, where he flatters himself he will be able to furnish a large and good assortment of

SUPERFINE AND COARSE FLOUR,

Meal, Corn, and Bran,

And every article in his line, by wholesale and retail, at the lowest rates, for cash.

He will also exchange Meal for Corn, and respectfully invites his friends and customers, and all persons wishing to purchase Goods in his line, to call at his store, in Easton, which is superintended by JAMES HOPKINS, Junr.

THOMAS HOPKINS, Junr.

1st mo. 14th

NEW GOODS.

The subscribers have just received from

Philadelphia,

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

Seasonable and Fancy Goods,

All of which they offer very low for Cash or Country Produce.

CLAYLAND & NABB.

November 5—m

Negro Girl For Sale.

FOR sale for the term of ten years, a smart NEGRO GIRL, about 10 years of age. She will not be sold to go out of the state. Enquire at the Star-Office.

March 11 4

Easton & Baltimore Packet.

THE SLOOP

General Benson,

CLEMENT VICKARS, Master.

WILL leave Easton Point on Monday the 31st day of March next (weather permitting) at ten o'clock A. M.—Returning, leave Baltimore on *Thursday* the 6th of March, at the same hour, and will continue to leave Easton Point and Baltimore on the above named days, during the season.

The Sloop GENERAL BENSON is in fine order, and has excellent accommodations for Passengers. All orders (accompanied with the Cash) left with the subscriber, or in his absence, at his office at Easton-Point, will be duly attended to, and faithfully executed by

The Publics obedient serv't

CLEMENT VICKARS

N. P. The subscriber or his clerk will attend at the Drug store of William W. Moore, every Monday morning until half past nine o'clock, for the convenience of the subscribers of Easton, where those having orders will please to call.

Easton-Point, Feb. 25.

FOR SALE.

About two hundred and fifty acres of LAND, part of a tract called Hopton, situate in Talbot county, near Wye river, adjacent to the Lands of Mr. John Seth and Mr. Chas. Gibson, and within a mile of a good Landing. About one half of this tract is arable, the remainder is in wood of very fine timber, well adapted for ship-building. On the premises are a framed dwelling house and kitchen, a framed out house including a granary and corn house under one roof. There is also a small dwelling house and shop on part of the Land immediately on the post road to Easton, so situated as to make an excellent stand for a blacksmith and wheelwright. There is a spring of excellent water close by the house—the situation is healthy, and there are eight or ten acres of branch, which might be converted into good meadow. Any person wishing to purchase, it is presumed, take a view of the premises, and may apply to the subscriber.

P. W. HEMSLEY.

April 9

FOR SALE.

The Farm, whereon the subscriber now lives, containing one hundred and fifteen acres. Also, about fifteen hundred acres of Land partly in Queen-Anne's County in the state of Maryland, and partly in Kent County, state of Delaware. Also, a number of valuable hands, men women and Children. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living near Centreville, Queen Anne's County, Maryland.

SAML. WRIGHT.

Sept. 24

FOR SALE OR RENT.

That valuable Lot at Queen's Town, Queen Anne's county, Eastern Shore of Maryland, with the store house, granary, stable, &c. formerly occupied by Mr. Richard Thomas, and lately by Messrs. Hindman & Clayton. The situation is considered equal to any on the Eastern Shore for a retail store.

The above property will be sold immediately, or rented upon moderate terms. Apply to Mr. Gerald Coursey or Mr. William Grason, at Queen's Town, or to

James Calhoun, jun.

Baltimore.

Aug. 29

Farm For Sale.

FOR sale, a small FARM of about one hundred and twenty acres, about one half cleared, the residue in woods—lying on the waters of Broad Creek, adjoining the lands of Capt. Spencer, Col. Spencer, and Mr. John Graham, about a mile and a half from St. Michaels. The improvements are a framed dwelling house, barn, and other out houses, in tolerable repair.

An indisputable title, clear of all incumbrance, will be given—and possession may be had immediately. Any person wishing to purchase, can know the terms and view the property, by applying to the subscriber, living thereon.

WILLIAM SKINNER.

Feb. 25

An Overseer

IS wanted for the present year, by the subscriber. Uncommon wages will be given to a man without a family, who can come well recommended.

JOHN L. BOZMAN.

March 11 3

FOUNTAIN INN TAVERN.

The subscriber having taken that large and commodious house, called the Fountain Inn, in Easton, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened TAVERN, and intends keeping a general assortment of the very best LIQUORS, and the best accommodations that the market can afford. Boarders by the day, week, month, or year, will be taken. Travelling Gentlemen and Ladies can at all times be accommodated with board and private rooms, and attentive servants kept for the accommodation of customers, &c. The subscriber's stables are in good repair, and a constant supply of Provender and a good Ostler will be kept for the accommodation of customers and travellers, by

LEVI LEE.

Easton, Nov. 12—m

House-Servants Wanted.

WANTED, by a gentleman in Philadelphia, as house-servants, two likely NEGRO GIRLS. He will give a generous price for such as can be well recommended, and will engage to set them free at the age of 28 years. Enquire of the Printer.

Easton, March 4

Young Vingt-Un,

WILL be let to mares this season, at the moderate price of *Five Dollars* the spring chance, *Three Dollars* the single leap, and *Ten Dollars* to insure mares with foal, and Twenty five cents to the Groom, in each case; payable on the first day of September next.

YOUNG VINGT-UN, will stand at Easton, on Tuesdays, and at every place where he may have stands, regularly once in two weeks.

YOUNG VINGT-UN

Was got by Col. Edward Lloyd's Vingt-Un, which horse is so well established on the Eastern Shore, that it is unnecessary to say anything for him; his dam was got by Othello, commonly known by the name of Black and all Black; his grand dam by Paddywhack. Young Vingt-Un is one of the surest foal getters in the state, and the handsomest stud horse on the Eastern Shore—he is eight years old this spring. The season will end on the twentieth day of June.

L. MILLIS.

J. CHAMBERS.

March 18 3

Easton & Baltimore Packet.

SCHONNER

SUPERIOR,

EDWARD AULD, Master.

WILL commence running from Easton-Point to Baltimore, on *Thursday* the 14th inst at 10 o'clock A. M.—Returning, leave Baltimore every *Sundays* at 9 o'clock A. M. on which days she will continue during the season.

The Steamer is in complete order for the accommodation of passengers, and the reception of Goods, &c. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, or in his absence, at the office at the Point.

The subscriber returns thanks for the encouragement he has received from the public, and assures those employing him, that every exertion shall be made to render satisfaction.

Persons sending Grain, will please to specify in their orders by what Packet they may wish it to be carried, to the Clerk in his absence.

EDWARD AULD.

N. P. The subscriber will attend at the Drug store of Thos. H. Dawson, every *Thursday* morning until half past nine o'clock, for the convenience of the subscribers of Easton—where those having orders will please to call.

Easton-Point, March 4

WANTS

IN the Clerk's Office of Queen-Anne's county, a person who understands the duties of said office, and can come well recommended for his sobriety and performance.

THOMAS MURPHY.

Centreville, March 15. (18) 3

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of

SANGSTON & HARDCASTLE,

was on the 10th instant dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to late firm, are requested to make immediate payment, and are hereby authorized to settle with either of us who may hold claims against them, as a division of all the debts due said firm has been made.

JAMES SANGSTON.

EDWARD B. HARDCASTLE.

Denton, March 18, 1817. 3

Attention of Farmers.

The subscriber has four JACK ASSES, of the Maltese breed, which he will sell. They were imported last fall, and are said to be, by all who have seen them, equal to any ever brought into the country. Three of them are of an age to put to mares this season. For further particulars enquire of

JOSEPH N. GORDON.

Chesertown, Kent county, Md.

March 11

OSCAR.

The Property of Cal. JOHN TAYLOR, of Washington,

WILL cover Mares this season, at my farm, within six miles of Easton, at the very moderate price of *Eighteen Dollars* the season, *Nine Dollars* the single leap, and at *Twenty five Dollars* to ensure mares being with foal, and fifty cents to the Groom. In every case both cover and groom to be paid on or before the first day of September next; but with those who prefer paying on or before the first day of July next, (on which day the season will expire) I will discount one-third from their accounts.

He will be every Tuesday at Easton; every Thursday at or near the Head of Wye, and on Fridays in the morning until 6 o'clock; the remainder of the week at my farm, near the old Chapel—where pasturage can be had at one dollar per week, also grain and hay furnished at market price, if required. Every care and attention shall be paid to mares from a distance, but not accountable for accidents nor escapes.

Oscar's blood and character as a racer are so well known, that it is unnecessary to say anything of his pedigree and performances, since it is universally admitted that he has been one of the greatest racers in America. Should any gentleman doubt either his blood or performances as a racer, or his character as a foal getter, the subscriber has it in his power to satisfy him.

JAMES NABB

P. S. I am bold to challenge Oscar's three years old colts against any on the Peninsula.

J. N.

March 11

Caroline County Orphan's Court,

5th day of March, Anno Domini 1817.

On application of *Daniel Cheezum*, Junr. Executor of *Moses Walker*, late of Caroline county, deceased—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed at Easton.

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphan's Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 5th day of March, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventeen.

JOHN YOUNG, Reg'r of Wills for Caroline county.

In compliance with the above order,

Notice is hereby given,

That all persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the first day of September next; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber immediately.

Given under my hand this 11th day of March, 1817.

DANIEL CHEEZUM, Junr. ex'or of Moses Walker, deceased.

March 11 3

Runaway Negro.

Was committed to the jail of Hartford county, on the 30th day of December last, a Negro Man who calls himself WILLIAM SCOTT, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, is straight & well made, has a scar on his right arm, a short eye, large eyes, and a pleasant countenance. His clothing consists of one green cloth coat, two cotton coats, two pair of cotton trousers, three striped cotton waistcoats, a fur hat, &c. The owner desires to come and release him; otherwise he will be sold according to law to pay his prison fees.

JASON MOORE, Sheriff.

Hartford, Jan 13th, 1817.

Feb. 11 8

LOANED.

WILL, to some person not recollected. The circumstances are written in the book.

March 14 3

NEGROES.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, FIFTEEN OR TWENTY

YOUNG NEGROES.

Those who have such, may meet with ready sale, by immediate application to the subscribers at Easton.

As those Negroes are intended entirely for our own use, we would prefer them in families. We would inform the public, that it is far from our intention to speculate on those Negroes, by selling them, as a proof of which, we refer them to a late law of our state (Georgia) prohibiting the importing of them for sale.

ABERCROMBIE & HAMILTON.

</